

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT- NWDCA

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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21 January 1946

TO: SAINT, Washington
FROM: SAINT, London
SUBJECT: Guenther HUENECKE
REFERENCE: Our 2007 of 4 January 1946 to Washington.

1. The War Room has now sent us copies of the following reports on HUENECKE, who worked for IG-Farben from 1934 to 1940:

- (a) PW Paper 110 (CSDIC(UK), 13 June 1945), on "IG Farben: Its organisation, etc."
- (b) PW Paper 115 (CSDIC(UK), 27 June 1945), on "IG Farben: Industrialisation Projects in South America".
- (c) PW Paper 129 (CSDIC(UK), 24 July 1945), on "IG Farben: Commercial Organisation of the Chemical Branch, etc."

2. So far as we can find, the War Room had previously distributed only PW Paper 110; of which there is one copy in our files.

3. We are also enclosing a translation, made here, of the notes of HUENECKE referred to in the reference cable.

4. We are uncertain as to the best procedure in following up the leads given in these notes, since the IG-Farben people are not strictly CE characters, (cf XX-9164 of 29 August 1945), and the question of interrogating them should, we feel, be left to Washington to decide.

5. Hermann NEUBACHER, on the other hand, can be regarded as coming within our sphere. He was, at last accounts, still at USFET IC; we have not yet received an interrogation report on him. It is suggested that SAINT Germany arrange to question him, if that is feasible, on his connection with IG-Farben, especially with the ZEFI (Zentralfinanzverwaltung),

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which, according to HUENECKE (PW Paper 110, Section IIIA), controlled the foreign currency credits of IG-Farben, and in 1939 saved the company's assets in South America by raising credits in the USA on the security of goods and investments. (Para 27 of Paper 110, incidentally, states that former government officials frequently got jobs with IG-Farben; "Dr. NEUBACHER, who took part in the murder of Dr. DOLLEFUS, was taken into the VOWI".)

6. Note also that Para 28 of Paper 110 states that high SS members were won over by financial connections. SS Oberfuehrer WOLFF benefitted through an IG-Farben confidential agent in the OPPENHEIM Bank, and "a similar arrangement was made withKALTENBRUNNER. In return the SS leaders supplied confidential information and secured HIMMLER's support in the execution of the plans of IG-Farben."

7. The VOWI (Volkswirtschaftliche Abteilung) under Dr. REITHINGER handled economic espionage and analysis for IG-Farben.

8. The journey of Dr. ILGNER to South America, referred to in Para 3 of the HUENECKE "Notes", took place in 1936. In PW Paper 115, HUENECKE discusses the Argentine matter as follows:

"(b) PULVERFABRIK ARGENTINIEN The Argentine War Ministry, which was anxious to obtain a certain amount of independence in armament production by establishing a national gunpowder factory, approached the DYNAMIT NOBEL concern in this connection. The latter did not immediately accept the project, which did not at first appear profitable, but after Dr. ILGNER's journey to SOUTH AMERICA, it was taken up by the B.d.K.A. of IG FARBEN. Dr. BALZ made a survey of the proposed site of the factory at RIO TERCERO (?) and discussed details on the spot with representatives of the Argentine War Ministry, and the project was submitted again to the head of DYNAMIT NOBEL, MUELLER. Negotiations were reopened and continued until 1938, when MANDEL, an ^{Fritz} Austrian Jew and head of the HIRTENBERGER PATRONENFABRIK A.G., a firm connected with DYNAMIT NOBEL, appeared in SOUTH AMERICA on special work for the Nazis, and immediately sponsored the armaments project. The Argentine Government sent a military mission, including Col. OLIVIERA, to GERMANY, to negotiate with the OKW through Gen. ADAM. The B.d.K.A. and the WIPO of IG FARBEN took part in the discussions at which the project was thoroughly worked out. The raw materials were to be supplied by German industry through IG FARBEN, with a guarantee from the REICH, and E. A. MOLL was sent to New York to arrange for some supplies to be sent by the USA as well, in order to speed up production. Although this arrangement was naturally upset by the war, supplies from GERMANY did not cease immediately, since it was possible at first to arrange for them through neutral countries

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such as HOLLAND, ITALY and SPAIN and through Argentine and Brazilian shipping companies.

"Information about the PULVERFABRIK ARGENTINIEN and about supplies to SOUTH AMERICA should be among the documents of the B.d.K.A. and of the DYNAMIT NOBEL concern."

9. Whatever NEUBACHER can tell about the SS and NSDAP connections of IG Farben, as well as about the Reich government's part in establishing Fritz MANDEL in South America, should be important. We should also like to learn more about KALTENBRUNNER's courier to South America.

10. There is considerable IG Farben background in the OSS interrogations of ILGNER last spring (RIG-781).

Attchmts: trans. subj. notes
PW Paper 110 (Wash. only)
PW Paper 115 " "
PW Paper 129 " "

cc: Germany

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TRANSLATION OF GUNTHER HUENECKE "NOTES TO INTERPRETER-OFFICER".
10 December 1945

The MANDEL combine touched my sphere of activity only tangentially. I have already reported exhaustively on my knowledge (of it) in my interrogations in Germany and England.

The Dynamite-NOBEL-Group of the IG-Farben Concern in Germany was fundamentally affected by (or "concerned with") the activity of MANDEL in South America. In the first place, therefore, Generaldirektor MUELLER, TROISDORF, will be informed about details.

The IG-Farbenindustrie was, over and above this, a participant in the official discussions through the ZEPI, Berlin. On this, Dr. ILGNER and Dr. GATTINAU are most authoritative. Dr. ILGNER carried on negotiations with the Argentine Ministry of War and the MANDEL Group during his trip to South America; Dr. FRANK-FAHLE and Dr. PRENTZEL also did so during their journey shortly afterward.

The "dispatch" of MANDEL to South America, was, so far as I know, however, an affair of the highest circles of the Reich Government. Dr. NEUBACHER, who later became General Plenipotentiary for Southeast Europe, is acquainted with the background, from the time of his illegal activity in Austria. Dr. NEUBACHER belonged temporarily to the IG-ZEPI, Berlin.

On the details of the insertion (Einschaltung) of the IG-Farben into the affair, cf. my interrogation protocols on the "Powder factory Argentina". Further information may be obtained from F. H. WALLROTH, Dr. BALZ, Dr. OVERHOFF.

Replies to the individual questions:

1. Identity of the Nazis: In the first place, probably GOERING, SCHACHT, FUNK and the OKW. The heads of the SS were probably in touch with MANDEL via KALTENBRUNNER. KALTENBRUNNER, as is known, sent a courier by air via Spain to South America on a 14-day schedule.

2. Arrangements for work: I do not know details.

3. De Facto collaboration: I do not know details. But MANDEL was able to establish himself in South America only because he had also the backing of the German diplomatic representatives, especially of the Military Attaches.

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4. Documentary proofs: Files of the Dynamite-NOBEL-Group (Negotiations with the various military missions in Germany). Documents of the ZEPI. Concerning my surmises as to their hiding place, I have expressed myself in the interrogations.

(signed) HUENECKE

1) Miltenberg am Main was chosen for the place to preserve at least a part of the Frankfurt documents.

The Berlin documents were, so far as I know, at first taken to the vicinity of Rathenow, and from there, to guard against seizure by Russian troops, to Central Germany.

The above refers only to IG documents. The files of the Dynamite-NOBEL Group were, as far as I know, partly destroyed.

(H)

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Carding

W. Hem.

No. 110: pp. 5, 12.

No. 115: pp. 2, 3, 4, 5.

No. 129: App. II pp. xxv,
xxvi, xxvii, xxviii, xxix.

Card very briefly.

USA.

No. 110: p. 5, App. p. vi.

No. 129: App. II p. xxv.

POB.

No. 129: App. II p. xvi.

SP.

No. 129: App. II p. xvii.

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

Accession No. *100-1046*

Date Rec'd SA *4-2-46*

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		Rec'd	Fwd'd.		
1. <i>C1</i>		<i>3/6</i>	<i>3/7</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>Numbers + titles of reports sent to Liaison for F.B.I. 2:15 8 May 1946</i>
2.			<i>3/18</i>	<i>SMH</i>	
3.				<i>ju</i>	
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5.				<i>Ram</i>	
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7. <i>W</i>		<i>MAR 25 1946</i>	<i>4/4</i>	<i>CF.</i>	<i>By 22</i> <i>I G Farben of aff. to</i> <i>Emic has sent 5/6.</i> <i>FBI f. SA - 4/2?</i> <i>Card + file</i> <i>SPDF-4052</i> <i>By #22</i>
8. <i>Emic</i>					
9. <i>W-3</i>		<i>4/8</i>		<i>S.T.</i>	
10. <i>G-1</i>					

Each comment should be numbered to correspond with number in To column.
 A line should be drawn across sheet under each comment.
 Officer Designations should be used in To column.
 Each Officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing.
 Action desired or action taken should be indicated in Comments column.
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 For Officer Designations see separate sheet.

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FW Paper 110

CSDIC (UK)

IG FARBEN: ITS ORGANISATION, THE CENTRAL FINANCIAL AND
COMMERCIAL OFFICES; ECONOMIC ESPIONAGE; PERSONALITIES

FOREWORD

This paper is based on information supplied by the following FW:-

FW CS/1998(An) Obergefreiter
Günther HUENECKE

Age 35. Son of the director of a building firm. Obtained the degree of Dr. rer. pol. at the university of BERLIN in 1933. Employed in Jan 34 in the Volkswirtschaftliche Abteilung (economic department) of IG FARBEN. Transferred in 1937 to the Direktionsabteilung of the Chemikaliensparte (chemicals branch). Was called up to the Army in 1940, but kept in touch with IG FARBEN when on leave until about Aug 44.

FW is able and industrious, with a great faculty for collecting and piecing together information. He is, however, an unscrupulous and selfish person with boundless ambition. He is a lover of intrigue and his dominant motive in life is his personal advancement.

FW is anti-Nazi, but mainly because his promotion within IG FARBEN was delayed or hindered by leading Nazi personalities in the concern. He has co-operated readily, firstly because he regards co-operation with his captors as a useful stepping-stone to a leading position in IG FARBEN and secondly because he is anxious to help the Allies in the uprooting of all Nazi influence within the concern; the elimination of Nazis and Nazi influence will automatically, in his opinion, remove all obstacles to his success.

For these reasons and from observation of the FW it is believed that the information supplied by him may be considered reliable. It is thought, however, that he has withheld some information especially with regard to economic espionage carried out by himself. His judgment of personalities is NOT considered reliable, as he tends to give an unfavourable picture of his rivals, actual or potential.

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I INTRODUCTION

1. The IG FARBENINDUSTRIE AG is a combine (IG - Interessengemeinschaft) of various firms in the dyes, chemicals and light metal industries. The combine consists of: four Sparten (branches), i.e. Farben (dyes), Chemikalien (chemicals), Agfa and Bayer; a large number of affiliated firms (in which IG FARBEN holds at least 51% of the shares), associated firms (in which IG FARBEN has a minority holding of shares), and firms bound by licence agreements or trade conventions.
2. The governing body of the whole concern was the Aufsichtsrat (board of directors). Immediately under this came the Vorstand (board of management) composed of the commercial and technical directors of the four branches and of some of the affiliated firms. The Vorstand was subdivided into three boards, the Kaufmännischer Ausschuss (K.A.) (commercial board) and the Technischer Ausschuss (T.A.) (technical board), dealing with commercial and technical questions respectively, and the Ostasien Ausschuss (O.A.) (Far Eastern board), dealing with questions relating to the FAR EAST. The K.A. and the T.A. each had an executive office, the Büro des Kaufmännischen Ausschusses (B.d.K.A.) (office of the commercial board) and the Technischer Ausschuss Büro (T.A. Büro) (office of the technical board), respectively.
3. The main administrative offices of IG FARBEN were concentrated in BERLIN, N.W.7. The chief of these was the Zentralfinanzverwaltung (ZEFI) (central financial administration). Closely connected with this were the Volkswirtschaftliche Abteilung (VWI) (economic department), the Wirtschaftspolitische Abteilung (WIFO) (politico-economic department), the B.d.K.A. (see above), the Presseabteilung (press department), the Abteilung Oel (oil department), the Stickstoffkalkulation (nitrogen calculation department), the Abteilung Batestik, the Abteilung Badammon and the Deutsche Länderbank. These offices were originally housed in the building of the Deutsche Länderbank at Unter den Linden 78, with the exception of the Abteilung Batestik, which was at Dorotheenstrasse 54 and the Abteilung Badammon, which was at Neustädtischer Kirchstrasse 9/10, but in 1937/8, when the building at Unter den Linden was to be extended, the ZEFI and the VWI moved to the Müllerstrasse and the WIFO and B.d.K.A. to the Kochstrasse, BERLIN, S.W.68.
4. Although from its title the IG FARBEN was an 'Interessengemeinschaft' (i.e. an association which represented the common interests of the component firms), there were in fact many conflicting interests within it. The organisation was still further complicated by the contrast between technicians and merchants, which made itself felt throughout the concern. This contrast was aggravated after 1933 by the increasing importance attached to technical knowledge, which gave the technicians greater power, whilst at the same time the commercial sector was deprived, through the compulsory 'aryanisation' of the concern, of some of its leading men.
5. The various branches existed entirely independently. Agfa had its headquarters in BERLIN and Bayer at LEVERKUSEN.

was no controlling force on the Vorstand, no one person was prepared to accept responsibility for its decisions and great legal and diplomatic subtlety was required to draw up the minutes of the meetings. The individual heads of the branches could decide whether a decision should apply to their particular branches or not.

12. The whole commercial administration of the concern became more and more bound by officialdom. Internal letters were drafted with the greatest formality, the advice of all interested parties was sought, and it often took longer to communicate between FRANKFURT/MAIN and BERLIN than to receive a communication by air mail from SOUTH AMERICA. Similarly communication with the affiliated firms was unnecessarily complicated. Intrigue became rife, particularly in the BERLIN office. The technicians, who were of great value to the State, were attracted by promises from the Nazis. Prof. KRAUCH, who was himself a technical expert, was appointed by GÖRING as G.D. Chemie (Plenipotentiary for the chemical industry) and proceeded to draw on the technical personnel of IG FARBEN for his own purposes. When technical processes and patents were sold abroad, the negotiations were carried out by technical directors of IG FARBEN in conjunction with Prof. KRAUCH, and only very limited reference was made to the commercial sector. Finally Prof. KRAUCH was chosen by IG FARBEN to succeed the late Geheimrat BOSCH as chairman of the Aufsichtsrat; it was hoped that Prof. KRAUCH might in his capacity as chairman attempt to restore the equilibrium within the IG FARBEN.

13. The following sections of this paper contain a general description of the various offices within IG FARBEN. PW has been able to supply detailed information only on the VOWI.

II THE VORSTAND (BOARD OF MANAGEMENT)

14. The Vorstand of IG FARBEN was composed of Geheimrat SCHLITZ as chairman and the commercial and technical heads of the various branches and of some of the affiliated firms.

15. The Vorstand did not very often meet as a whole, most of the business being conducted by a smaller committee composed of the more important members of the Vorstand.

16. For questions of a specialist nature there were three boards, the K.A. the Te.A. and the G.A. which met to carry out the preliminary discussions before the matters were referred to the Vorstand.

A. THE KAUFMÄNNISCHER AUSSCHUSS (K.A.) (COMMERCIAL BOARD)

17. The K.A. was the board composed of the commercial directors of the branches, which met to deliberate on

B. THE TECHNISCHER AUSSCHUSS (Te. A.) (TECHNICAL BOARD)

19. The Te. A. was the technical counterpart of the K. A. It was composed of the technical directors of the branches, meeting under the chairmanship of Dr. Ter MEER to discuss technical questions.
20. The Te. A. was closely connected with the board of the Chemikaliensparte.
21. The executive office of the Te. A. was the Tec Büro, under the direction of Dr. STRUSS.

C. THE OSTASIEN-AUSSCHUSS (O. A.) (FAR EASTERN BOARD)

22. The O. A. was a board which advised IG FARBEN on all questions connected with the FAR EAST. It was founded by Konn. Rat WATSEL, of the Farbensparte, who acted as chairman. The secretary was SAKER of the B. d. K. A. Other members of the O. A. were the heads of those branches interested in the FAR EAST, especially Agfa and Bayer.

III IG FARBEN, BERLIN, N. W. 7

A. THE ZENTRALFINANZ-VERWALTUNG (ZEFI) (CENTRAL FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION)

FUNCTION

23. The ZEFI was in charge of the financial transactions of IG FARBEN. It also controlled the foreign currency credits of the concern and procured the foreign currency demanded by the REICH from IG FARBEN, which was the country's largest private source of foreign currency.
24. An important task of the ZEFI, carried out in 1939, was that of saving IG FARBEN assets in SOUTH AMERICA by raising credits in the USA on the security of goods and capital investments. The funds so obtained were then transferred to GERMANY.

PERSONNEL

25. The head of the ZEFI was Dr. ILGNER, who was mainly responsible for determining the policy of the department. Direktor Dr. KRÜGER and Direktor Dr. FRANK-FAHLE deputised for him during his absence and were allowed a considerable amount of freedom in the direction of financial transactions. Dr. GIERLICH acted as legal advisor and assisted in the foreign currency transactions, which were carried out by Prokurist RONG, who died in 1943, RITTER, formerly of the B. d. K. A., and Prokurist SCHERER. There was also an executive staff, the composition of which varied. Assessor HENZE was a member of this.

CONTACTS WITH
GOVERNMENT
AND PARTY

26. It was the policy of IG FARBEN to remain on friendly terms with the Nazi Party and with the various ministries. This was done largely through personal contacts. For instance, Dr. ILGNER, knew many members of the former Stab Ribbentrop, the office set up by RIBBENTROP before he became Foreign Minister, and he thus had a link with both the Party and the Foreign Office. Dr. REITINGER, head of the VOWI, was personally acquainted with some of the leaders of the Reichstag and Dr. GIERLICH, the former head of the

27. Another method adopted in order to secure influence in the right quarters was to offer a post in the concern to former members of the Foreign Office and other government offices, whose services were no longer required in the ministries. Thus Fürst BISMARCK, and von HUMBOLDT were taken into the D.d.K.A. and Dr. NEUBACHER, who took part in the murder of Dr. DOLFUSS, was taken into the VCWI.

28. The support of high-ranking members of the SS was obtained mainly through financial connections. For instance, AHLEMANN, of the Länderbank was in 1939/40 directed to join the Bankhaus OPPENHEIM as confidential agent of IG FARBEN, in order to arrange for sums of money to be transferred to SS Oberführer WOLFF who had an account there. A similar arrangement was made with SS Oberführer KALTENDRÜNNER. In return the SS leaders supplied confidential information and secured HEIMLER's support in the execution of the plans of IG FARBEN.

CONFIDENTIAL
AGENTS

29. The ZEFI had its confidential agents all over the world. They were chosen usually from the most influential representatives of the branches in the various countries.

30. Some of the most important confidential agents were the following:-

ARGENTINE	E.A. MOLL, BUENOS AIRES
BELGIUM	BOGAERTS, BRUSSELS
BRAZIL	H. HALTERS, RIO DE JANEIRO
CHINA	GADON, SHANGHAI
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	BRÜHNE, PRAGUE
INDIA	FUCHS, DOLBAY
JUGOSLAVIA	TONJENOVIC, BELGRADE
PHILIPPINES	KENZI, MANILA
SOUTH AFRICA	TÄUBER, CAPE TOWN
SWEDEN	DR. LICKFETT
TURKEY	UNZ, ISTANBUL
USA	DR. DUISBERG, NEW YORK

W. Hen

USA

31. It was the task of the confidential agents to observe the trends in the capital and money markets and the situation in the international currency markets in the country where they were living, and to report direct to the ZEFI. At the same time they provided Dr. ILGNER with a comprehensive picture of the foreign business of the concern as a whole, and with information about the transactions of the various branches. In this way Dr. ILGNER obtained supplementary information to that which was made available to him through the recognised channels.

DR. ILGNER'S
SECRETARIAT

32. The head of ZEFI, Dr. ILGNER, had a secretariat to assist him in business and personal matters. Their work consisted in keeping the card index of international personalities, preparing Dr. ILGNER's documents for meetings, arranging for his journeys and social activities, including banquets, etc., and making suggestions for the financial support of employees through the 'Karl SCHLITZ Stiftung'.

D. THE VOLKSWIRTSCHAFTLICHE ABTEILUNG (VOWI) (ECONOMIC DEPT)

ORIGIN

34. The forerunner of VOWI was the Volkswirtschaftliches Archiv (Political-Economic Archives), which was attached to the Länderbank (see para 97) and under the direction of Dr. BANNERT. This department scored a great success by anticipating the devaluation of the dollar and advising IG FARBEN accordingly, with the result that the concern was able to sell its investments in good time and to re-invest its funds on advantageous terms after the devaluation. The prestige of the Volkswirtschaftliches Archiv was raised in this way and in about 1934, at the desire of Geh. Rat SCHMITZ, Chairman of the Vorstand, it was expanded into the VOWI.

FUNCTION

35. The function of the VOWI was to carry out economic espionage and to advise the Vorstand, through ZEFI, on financial and economic matters. Since the chain of control was not rigid, the Vorstand could also contact VOWI direct, without acting through ZEFI.

PERSONNEL

36. The head of the VOWI was Dr. REITHINGER, an expert on financial and political questions.

37. The VOWI, which was staffed by about fifteen economists, was sub-divided into the following departments:-

(a) The Länderabteilung (Foreign Countries Department)

This department was personally supervised by Dr. REITHINGER. The head of the department was Dr. PLATZER, who specialised in international market trends, population questions, analyses of foreign countries, graphs and foreign trade statistics. Other members of the department were Dr. HUENECKE (PW), who dealt with the same subjects as Dr. PLATZER and also with the resources of energy throughout the world, Dr. WEGMANN, who specialised in questions of financial policy and state finances, especially state debts, taxation, financial preparation for war, etc., and RUFF, who specialised in financial and statistical questions. There were also some other economists in this department.

38. (b) The Finanzabteilung (Financial Department)

This department was also supervised personally by Dr. REITHINGER. The head of the department was originally Dr. HUNSCH, who left to become archivist at the Dresdner Bank. His work was then carried on by Dr. WEGMANN or Dr. PLATZER of the Länderabteilung. PW could not remember the names of the other members of this department.

39. (c) The Agrarabteilung (Agricultural Department)

The head of this department was Dr. DAUMANN, who specialised in questions of cultivation and food production, especially the growing of soybeans. He was succeeded on his death by Dr. KLATT, who dealt with the same subjects as his predecessor. Dr. KLATT, who was

40. (d) The Firmenarchiv (Archives of Firms)

These archives were kept by Dr. BANNERT, assisted by DORN and ANTONI. All these specialised in the analysis of firms (ANTONI is at present a FW in American hands).

41. (e) Büro (Office)

The office was run by NEUMANN.

42. A branch office of the VOWI was established in VIENNA in 1938/9 under the direction of Dr. WEGMANN. Another branch office was established in FRANKFORT/MAIN in 1937, under the direction of ANTONI, but this was closed in 1940, owing to personal and organisational difficulties.

WORK

43. The work of the VOWI consisted in:-

- (a) Participation in the meetings of ZEFI.
- (b) Preparation of memoranda on practical problems.
- (c) Preparation of comprehensive market analyses.
- (d) Preparation of analyses of foreign countries.
- (e) Issuing of periodical reports on economic problems.
- (f) Investigation of firms at home and abroad.
- (g) Special work during the war.

44. (a) Participation in the meetings of ZEFI

These meetings, which were held weekly, were attended by the head of VOWI, Dr. REITHINGER, or by another member of VOWI, deputising for him, usually Dr. BANNERT, Dr. HUNSCHA or Dr. PLATZER. Financial questions were raised and discussed, and Dr. REITHINGER, or his deputy, brought practical problems, back to VOWI for investigation, for example, 'Should licence agreements be made on a dollar, pound or other basis?'; 'Is investment in a given foreign firm advisable?'; 'How can monies paid to IG FARBEN in the USA be used there without being placed at the disposal of the German government?'. The necessary investigations were made in VOWI and the results were passed on to ZEFI by Dr. REITHINGER. If the investigations revealed particulars of any firm, German or foreign, the results were also incorporated in Dr. BANNERT's Firmenarchiv.

45. (b) Preparation of memoranda on practical problems

VOWI received requests from various sources, such as ZEFI, or the Länderbank, to make investigations and write reports on special questions, e.g. 'the trends and developments of shares of the American iron and steel industry'. In writing their reports, the members of VOWI were often hampered by the views expressed by Dr. REITHINGER at meetings of ZEFI. Every attempt was made not to contradict in the reports the views expressed by Dr. REITHINGER. FW states that Dr. REITHINGER was so well-informed that there was rarely any such divergence of views. To make assurance doubly sure

I

46. (c) Preparation of comprehensive market analyses

The first market analysis, which was the work of Dr. ZIEHNER, was on 'The market for coal-tar dyes (Teerfarben) in POLAND during the next ten years'. For this he drew on all sociological writings on the dress and habits of the Poles, and on the variations of the standard of living in POLAND.

47.

Another market analysis, the work of Dr. KLATT, was on 'The development of the need for nitrogen in the world'. This was made at the request of AMBROS and WULSIER of the Chemikalienabteilung. In preparing this analysis, Dr. KLATT made use, inter alia, of material at the Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule, BERLIN (Agricultural Science College) and of sales documents of the Stickstoffsyndikat (nitrogen syndicate), and information, including harvest estimates, from the International Agricultural Institute in ROME and an institute in the USA.

48.

About thirty copies of these analyses were stencilled in the office, for internal distribution. (PW states that a copy of some of the analyses might still be found at his home, Neues Schloss, GUNTERSBUCH near OPPENHEIM, on the top floor, or in possession of his wife at RATTENBERG a.d. EDER.)

49.

(d) Preparation of analyses of foreign countries

The market analyses were later broadened into comprehensive analyses of foreign countries, dealing with geological, geographical, climatic, sociological, social, political, educational, financial and economic problems. Special questions were dealt with, including the international currency situation, the status of public finances, financial and other connections with foreign countries, the capacity of chemical production in various countries, analysis of the market for chemical products, the political attitude, financial status, sphere of interest, etc. of important personalities, armament questions, and organisations buying from IG FARBE. 20 or 30 stencilled copies were made of each analysis. The purpose of these analyses was to provide IG FARBE with precise and detailed economic reference books on foreign countries, especially countries which were considered suitable for the economic expansion of IG FARBE. In pursuance of the attempt of IG FARBE to find additional customers and to establish more works in foreign countries, many representatives were sent abroad to explore the economic possibilities of various countries. Before these journeys were undertaken, VOWL was asked to prepare analyses of the particular countries in order to assist the representatives of IG FARBE in their investigations.

50.

At first it was thought that the best market would be found in the FAR EAST, so in 1934/35 Dr. ILGNER, the head of ZEF, made an extensive journey, including CHINA, INDIA, the DUTCH EAST INDIES, FRENCH INDOCHINA, MANCHURIA, JAPAN, and AUSTRALIA.

51.

The expected progress in the FAR EAST was not achieved there, largely due to the opposition of British economic interests, and to opposition from JAPAN, who did not want IG FARBEN to strengthen economically those countries which she intended to fight. On the other hand JAPAN was anxious to strengthen her own armament industry and that of MANCHURIA, and in this she was supported by IG FARBEN. In about 1936, however, the concern probably received hints from the German Foreign Office that it was advisable to switch its main attention from the FAR EAST to SOUTH AMERICA, since, in case of war, the distance to the FAR EAST would be too great for trade to be carried on.

52.

IG FARBEN soon found that SOUTH AMERICA was far more propitious for the furthering of its interests than the FAR EAST. The distances involved were not too great and the peoples and governments in SOUTH AMERICA were more readily accessible to the projects of IG FARBEN, especially since the concern had already played a large part in the industrialisation of SPAIN under FRANCO and was able to refer to this fact in winning the sympathy of the Latin American races. In 1936, Dr. ILGNER undertook a long journey to SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA, which was followed by a whole spate of journeys to SOUTH AMERICA by representatives of all branches of IG FARBEN and by other German economists. Whilst in SOUTH AMERICA, Dr. ILGNER 'discovered' F.H. WALLOTH, who was the concern's agent there and who was particularly active in furthering its expansion plans, because he hoped thereby to secure a position on the management of the concern itself. Another reason for the success in SOUTH AMERICA was that the Dye Sales Department (Farbenverkauf), which usually acted as a brake on any new enterprise, possessed in its Director for SOUTH AMERICA, Dr. OVERHOFF, a young and energetic man, who aroused enthusiasm in the rest of his department.

53.

At the same time, IG FARBEN went ahead with its plans for assisting in the industrialisation of JAPAN and MANCHURIA within the framework of Axis policy, and also directed its attention towards two other possible spheres of interest, the BALKANS including TURKEY, and AFRICA. Dr. ILGNER planned to make a journey to NORTH and WEST AFRICA and EGYPT in 1939/40, but was unable to carry it out on account of the war. This extension of the interests of the IG FARBEN to embrace more work on VOWL. Dr. ILGNER asked for ever better, more detailed and more precise analyses of foreign countries. The representatives of the concern abroad were constantly asked to assist in keeping the analyses up-to-date. In some cases it became necessary to send out special representatives, whose sole task was to observe and report on conditions in the

54.

(e) Current reporting on various matters

Periodical reports incorporating the results of the research work done in the VOWI were published on the following matters:-

- (i) The situation on the international currency markets, published monthly.
- (ii) The situation on the international raw material markets, published quarterly.
- (iii) General market trends. Special weekly reports were published in telegram style on market trends throughout the world and these were summarised in monthly general reports.
- (iv) Food supply in important countries, published half-yearly.
- (v) Foreign trade, published quarterly.
- (vi) Industrial production, arranged according to branches of industry, published yearly.
- (vii) Population trends, published yearly.
- (viii) Changes in armament potential, arranged according to countries, materials and types of weapons. These reports were published at irregular intervals. During the war they became of ever increasing importance.

55.

Summaries of the research work of VOWI were published weekly in the 'Wirtschaftsnachrichten', a periodical which was distributed, up to 1939, to all home and foreign representatives of IG FARBEN and to friendly firms all over the world. Members of the VOWI also published books based on their research work e.g. 'Das wirtschaftliche Gesicht Europas' by Dr. REITHINGER, published in 1936, and 'Die Energiewirtschaft der Welt' by PE published in 1937.

56.

(f) Investigation of firms at home and abroad

In the Firmenarchiv information was collected concerning all important firms throughout the world. Confidential reports were received dealing with such matters as the connection between various concerns, their organisational plans, raw material situation, war-time productive capacity, patents, processes used, financial and personal connections and details about the location of factories, productive capacity, transport of goods and the number of workers employed and their political attitude.

57.

The reports were received from various sources, largely from representatives of the concern both at home and abroad.

58.

The information in the Firmenarchiv was cross-indexed according to firms, countries, subject matter, etc. Any matters of sufficient interest were reported to the Ministry of Economics (the Reichswirtschaftsministerium) and in return IG FARBEN expected to have its information supplemented by the Ministry.

60. In 1944 the Firmenarchiv was moved away from BERLIN on account of the air raids and transferred to KRENNITZ-KUTTENOW, north-west of BERLIN, near the DYNAMIT NOBEL powder factory. PW expects that on account of the military situation it was subsequently moved to CENTRAL GERMANY, to the DESSAU-BIELEBURG area.
61. (PW heard that a somewhat similar card index was kept by Dr. GEBLING, archivist of the Wirtschaftsgruppe Chemische Industrie (who is at present a PW in American hands). This card index contained information about the chemical industry in general, including personalities, chemical processes, etc. and information about productive capacity and financial transactions within the chemical industry of GERMANY up to February 1945. This card index is believed to be at Dr. GEBLING's farm near HAMBURG).
62. (C) Special work during the war

During the war VOWI necessarily became more and more concerned with questions of war economy. One of its chief tasks was to investigate the situation regarding various raw materials in GERMANY and Allied territories.
63. From the outbreak of war, VOWI worked in close cooperation with the OKW. DORN acted as liaison officer. The Firmenarchiv was commissioned to carry out important investigations into the capacity, location, raw material situation, and means of transport of munitions, armament, light metal, aircraft and other factories and into oil import centres and refineries of various countries, particularly ENGLAND. This information was used by the OKW in planning bombing raids. Before the invasion of NORMAN, VOWI supplied information about vital factories in that country which should not be destroyed. In return, the OKW made some of its agents' reports available to IG FARBEN so that the concern could supplement its own information. For instance, PW saw reports on the location and capacity of stocks of petrol and the stage reached in building a factory for the manufacture of synthetic petrol at BIRMINGHAM.
64. VOWI also collected information about the industries in the occupied parts of the SOVIET UNION. In this it received assistance from Dr. PLATZER, an employee of IG FARBEN who joined the army for a short time during the war, but soon became Kriegswirtschaftsrat in the Ostministerium under ROSENBERG; from Dr. PRENTZEL, son-in-law of REIER-ANDERSE of the Chemikalienparte, who had formerly worked in ZEPH, and joined the Ministry of Economics in 1940 as Kriegswirtschaftsrat; and from Dr. REIF, a member of the concern who became technical expert for POLAND and later for a district of RUSSIA, as an official under the OKW.
65. VOWI received a hint from the OKW to pay particular

66. VOWI obtained its information about JAPAN from representatives of IG FARBER, through diplomatic channels and from special missions which were sent out there by GERMANY. It believes that IG FARBER was connected with the transfer to JAPAN of patents and special processes in armament production, for example the production of war gases.

67. In addition to collecting information on other firms, the Firmenarchiv contained a record of the branch firms and factories within the IG FARBER itself, especially in connection with the dispersal of industry. It was not possible to obtain most of this information by direct means, but since all negotiations on behalf of the various branches of IG FARBER with the government were made in BERLIN, Dr. RANNERT obtained knowledge of them.

SOURCES AND METHODS

68. In order to carry out its many tasks, VOWI needed, and possessed, a very well-organised and extensive intelligence system. The main sources and methods of obtaining information were the following:-

- (a) Reports from foreign representatives
- (b) Travel reports of members of the concern
- (c) Publications
- (d) Unpublished material from various sources
- (e) Miscellaneous methods

69. (a) Reports from foreign representatives

IG FARBER had representatives abroad in all the countries in which it had commercial interests. It was a part of their duties to observe and report on conditions in those countries, rival firms, etc. Bribes were offered freely by the representatives in order to obtain the desired information. Particularly active representatives were those in BUENOS AIRES, E.A. HOLL of 'Anilinas Alemanas' Sociedad Anónima, Salta 325 - 325 and in BRAZIL, HEMERS of the Alianza Comercial de Anilinas Limitada, Rua Dom Gerardo 42, 2º and Caixa Postal 650. Both these men came to GERMANY to report in person, HEMERS making three trips during 1938/9 and HOLL being last in EUROPE in 1938.

70. FUCHS, a Jew who was formerly a representative of IG FARBER in INDIA, probably DORMAY, and is now working for ICI, was paid considerable sums by IG FARBER for releasing them from their contract and for keeping quiet about their methods.

71. IG FARBER also made use of members of such firms as ICI and DUCONT, who gave information about the intentions of the firms for which they were working. The dyes and chemicals sales departments which exercised a certain control over the firms

W. H. H.

W. H. H.

72: (b) Travel reports of members of the concern

Reference has already been made to Dr. ILGNER's journeys to the FAR EAST in 1934/5 and to SOUTH and CENTRAL AMERICA in 1936. On the former he was accompanied by von THIRPITZ (son of the admiral), Dr. ILGNER and Dr. REITHINGER, and on the latter by SCHMIDT, at that time head of the D.D.K.A. Kommerzienrat WIELL, the specialist for CHINA and JAPAN, visited all countries in the FAR EAST, including INDIA, regularly every two years. Dr. OVERHOFF visited SOUTH AMERICA in 1937, Dr. BALZ in 1937, 1938 and 1939 and Dr. MEISS in 1939 and 1940. Dr. Kurt WEISS, head of the Directionsabteilung Chemikalien, went to SOUTH AMERICA and the U.S.A. in 1937 and to the BRITAINS in 1938, and Direktor von FIEDER of the Chemikaliensparte also visited the BRITAINS and TURKEY in 1938. From 1940 onwards, WELSER-ANDREAE, Konsul KÄFLIGER and VALLOTH made about ten journeys to SPAIN. Dr. REITHINGER, Konsul KÄFLIGER and Dr. GAJEKSKI all visited RUSSIA in 1940. Dr. HUENCKE (PW) visited FINLAND. WELSER-ANDREAE paid almost monthly visits to LONDON and Dr. KEMP and his assistant, KIRKSON, were also frequently in ENGLAND. All the journeys were planned by the representatives abroad, who drew up a schedule and arranged the necessary introductions to prominent personalities. Dr. ILGNER's journeys, which were made with great pomp and accompanied by lavish banquets, were undertaken largely for propaganda purposes. The intention was to strengthen the position of IG FARBEN in those countries where it was established and to make new contacts with official quarters. The journeys of the other members of the concern were made for business or technical reasons. They supervised the work of representatives abroad and gave them new directions and examined new projects, such as the establishment of new dye factories in SOUTH AMERICA, from both the business and the technical angles. They also usually took the opportunity of carrying out as much economic espionage as could possibly be combined with their visits to factories, conversations with managers, negotiations with government officials etc. The results of these investigations were subsequently incorporated in special reports which were made available to VOWI.

73: (c) Publications

A great deal of the research work of VOWI was based on publications, both of a general and of a specialised nature. A reading room was provided where all German and foreign periodicals and publications on political and politico-economic matters, including bank reviews, market surveys, propaganda material and trade journals, and all

74. The travel books of famous explorers and the material of national and international exploration societies were used, and the publications of institutes, such as the International Agricultural Institute in Rome. For social questions, the reports of trade unions and of the I.L.O. at GENEVA were referred to on strikes, unemployment, occupational diseases, etc.

75. (d) Unpublished material from various sources

In addition to obtaining all publications of interest, VOWI had access to unpublished material from various sources, mainly through personal connections. For instance, a large quantity of unpublished statistical data was obtained through Dr. PLATZER, who was the son of one of the Directors of the Deutsches Statistisches Reichsamt (German statistical office). PW used this source for the statistics of the import and export of crude oil published in his book. Other confidential statistical data were obtained from the Institut für Konjunkturforschung (Market Research Institute) under Prof. WAGSEMAN, which carried out research work for the REICH. The views of the archivists of the large banks were obtained through Dr. HUNSCHE, who himself became archivist at the Dresdner Bank after leaving the employment of the IG FRIEDEN.

76. Finally confidential information was obtained from government sources by reciprocal arrangement with such offices as the Ministry of Economics, the Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories, the Foreign Office, the Nazi Party, and the SS. Information was obtained from these departments unofficially through personal contacts with various officials. Thus, contact with the Ministry of Economics was established through Dr. BRENTZEL (see para 64), with the Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories through Dr. PLATZER (see para 64), with the Foreign Office through Dr. v. TIEBIZ, Dr. v. HUNOLDT, and others (see para 93), with the Nazi Party through the Stab Ribbentrop (see para 26), with the SS through SS-Oberführer JOLFF and KILBENRUNNER (see para 28).

77. (e) Miscellaneous methods

The methods adopted by the various officials of VOWI or the representatives of IG FRIEDEN varied in each case and depended largely on the subject of enquiry and the skill and intelligence of the investigator. PW was either unwilling or unable to deal with these methods in great detail, but he gave the following examples:-

78. When the representative in BUENOS AIRES was instructed to find out whether a factory belonging to the HIRSCH concern was using a new process of electrolysis he

ascertainin, the location and all other relevant particulars concerning the various factories belonging to ICI in GREAT BRITAIN. For a long time GWH found it very difficult to make any headway in their investigations, until they came into possession of a works bulletin of the ICI, giving the names of all football clubs of ICI workers in the country. The obvious deduction that these football clubs must be connected with neighbouring ICI establishments opened the way to further and ultimately successful enquiries.

C. THE WIRTSCHAFTSPOLITISCHE ABTEILUNG (WIFO)
POLITICO-ECONOMIC DEPARTMENT

FUNCTION

80. The function of the WIFO was to maintain liaison between IG FARBEN and all government and Party offices. It kept the Vorstand of IG FARBEN, the commercial departments of the individual branches of the concern, and all friendly firms informed about the political and economic developments as a whole and about the personal views and intentions of the authorities, particularly at the Ministry of Economics. Conversely, it combined the desires of the various branches into a definite programme, which it submitted to the right quarters at the Ministry of Economics.

ORIGIN

81. The WIFO originated in the Handelspolitisches Büro (Office of Commercial Policy) at FRANKFURT/MAIN. The department was transferred to BERLIN and developed considerably under the direction of Dr. GATTINAU. The original Handelspolitisches Büro was kept on at FRANKFURT/MAIN, under the direction of Dr. DUEHNOW, as a branch office of the WIFO.

PERSONNEL

82. The head of the WIFO was Dr. GATTINAU, who left in 1936 to take over the direction of the DYNAMIT NOBEL concern in HESSEBURG. He was succeeded by Dr. TETTLER.

83. Other members of the WIFO were Dr. PRENTZEL, son-in-law of MEYER-ANDREAS, who became Regierungsrat in the war economic sector of the Ministry of Economics in 1940; HÜMLER; Dr. von DOERNINGHILFEN; SCHNEIDER; and Günther SCHILLER.

WORK

84. The main work of the WIFO consisted in taking part in negotiations with government authorities on behalf of IG FARBEN, for example on the following subjects:-

- (a) Customs tariffs for chemical products
- (b) 'Soya-Compensation' (soya barter agreement)
- (c) Other barter agreements
- (d) Petrol works in CZECHOSLOVAKIA
- (e) Special wartime problems

36. (b) 'Soya-Kompensation' (soya barter agreement)

From 1929 onwards the cultivation of soya in ROMANIA and BULGARIA was encouraged in order both to increase GERMANY's fat supply and to extend the scope of trade with those countries. The soya specialists of IG FARBEN, Helene LERN and her husband, spent years in experiments to produce a species suited to the climate of SOUTH-EAST EUROPE and considerable money was spent by the IG FARBEN in the cultivation of soya in RUSSIA and BULGARIA and in teaching the peasants there how to plant, tend, harvest and store the new crop. When once soya cultivation had been established in ROMANIA and BULGARIA, the governments of those countries did not remain content with exporting the raw beans, but tried, especially from 1933 onwards, to attract subsidiary industries, including soya oil and margarine production and allied chemical industries, to their own country. The WIFO took a leading part in the negotiations with ROMANIA and BULGARIA for the import of soya beans and soya oil to GERMANY and the compensating export from GERMANY to those countries of industrial products, especially chemical products of the IG FARBEN. This trading scheme was generally known as the 'Soya-Kompensation'. In the negotiations, the WIFO also strove to moderate the ever-growing demands of the Romanians and Bulgarians for the establishment and development of industries for the exploitation of the soya bean.

87. (c) Other barter agreements

From 1933 onwards, IG FARBEN strove through the WIFO to obtain as large a proportion as possible of the total export trade of GERMANY. A considerable part of the German export trade to RUSSIA was thereby secured for IG FARBEN. (The exports of IG FARBEN to RUSSIA were arranged through the IGERUSSKO in BERLIN). Later the WIFO took part in a number of barter agreements made by GERMANY with various countries, in numerous agreements for releasing blocked bank credits, and in the economic pacts with TURKEY, ROMANIA and RUSSIA.

88. (d) Petrol works in CZECHOSLOVAKIA

From the autumn of 1940 onwards, oil supplies from ROMANIA were often interrupted by sabotage and sank from about seven million tons to four million tons, a year. In order to make up the deficiency, the petrol works in CZECHOSLOVAKIA had to be started up again as soon as possible. Günther SCHILLER of the WIFO took part in the meetings on this subject at the Ministry of Economics.

89. (e) Special wartime problems

During the war, the WIFO carried out a number of special

- iii) The assessment of war damage, particularly air raid damage.
- iv) The wartime evacuation of factories and offices.

POSITION WITHIN 90.
IG FARDEN

At first it was impossible to avoid a certain amount of overlapping between the work of the WIPO and the VOWI, especially in the sphere of commercial policy. Dr. GATTINAU even desired to have the VOWI placed under his control, but he never achieved this. He played an active part in all major decisions of ZEFI on commercial policy, whereas Dr. REITHINGER of the VOWI acted only in an advisory capacity.

91. The increasing emphasis on foreign trade and the resultant increase in the number of negotiations on this subject led from 1933 onwards to a strengthening of the position of WIPO within IG FARDEN. The members of the department were personally acquainted with the important ministerial officials and were able to inform the concern of their personal attitude, the limits of their scope and the political significance at the back of various economic measures. The participation of the WIPO in negotiations with government departments, which was at first optional, became compulsory from about 1937 onwards. In this way the WIPO occupied a key position in the concern, especially in connection with economic and financial transactions. The WIPO lost some of its importance when Dr. GATTINAU, who was the driving force within it, left IG FARDEN in 1938.

D. THE BÜRO DES KAUFMÄNNISCHEN AUSSCHUSSES (B.D.K.A.)
(OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL BOARD)

FUNCTION 92.

The main function of the B.D.K.A. was to further the industrialisation projects of IG FARDEN abroad. It maintained close contact with the foreign representatives of the concern and in special cases sent out members of the office, particularly to other European countries, to help in the furthering of special projects. The B.D.K.A. also acted as the executive organ of the K.A. (see para 17).

PERSONNEL 93.

The head of the B.D.K.A. was Prokurist SCHWARTZ, succeeded on his death by Prokurist HELLGUTH and later by Dr. Günther FRANK-PAUL. During the years 1937/39 the staff of the B.D.K.A. rose to about thirty members. These were recruited from various spheres, including the Ministries and the BERLIN clubs. Among them were Dr. von TIRPITZ, son of the admiral, and brother-in-law of von HUSSEL, the former German ambassador in ROME, Dr. von HUMFOLDT, Fürst von BISMARCK, who later became representative of the REEMTSMA tobacco concern in the BALKANS, Graf LERCHENFELD, Dr. MAGNER, Dr. WAGNER, who assisted in re-organising the IG FARDEN agency in INDLI, SCHOENE, von BROICH, von VELSSEN, who later joined the LÄNDERBANK, and LAMMERT, whose brother was Ministerialdirektor in

publications, including the book 'Unsere Arbeit' (Our work), and 'Anilin' (Aniline) by SCHENZINGER. It supported Dr. ILGMEN's plans for the industrialisation of SOUTH AMERICA by preparing articles for the press of that country, advocating the establishment of chemical industries there.

95. After the outbreak of war, the Presseabteilung had the further task of supervising all the publications of IG FARBEN throughout its branches in order to ensure that they complied with the war-time restrictions.

PERSONNEL

96. The head of the Presseabteilung was Mario PASSARGE, brother of the head representative of IG FARBEN in PARIS. Dr. BREITNER also worked in the Presseabteilung.

F. THE LÄNDERBANK

97. The Länderbank was a banking institution, which was associated with, but independent of, IG FARBEN. The Länderbank was entrusted with most of the banking business of the concern. It administered all the shares and securities belonging to IG FARBEN and the cash balance in hand. The Länderbank also has a large circle of private customers, whilst the IG FARBEN, on the other hand, had business connections with several other banking institutions, both in GERMANY and abroad.

98. The head of the Länderbank was Direktor FISCHER. Von VELSEN was taken over from the D.D.K.A. in 1937.

99. There were various estate agencies attached to the Länderbank, for example the PHOENIX(?) in BERLIN, which managed some of the real estate of IG FARBEN.

G. THE ABTEILUNG OEL (OIL DEPARTMENT)

100. The Abteilung Oel was the BERLIN office of the LEUNA Werke for the production and sale of petrol. Its work was of a technical and administrative nature. It was under the direction of Prokurist FISCHER, head of the Länderbank.

H. THE ABTEILUNG STICKSTOFFKALKULATION (NITROGEN CALCULATION DEPARTMENT)

101. The Abteilung Stickstoffkalkulation supervised the financial transactions between IG FARBEN and the Stickstoffsyndikat (nitrogen syndicate). It was attached to the Länderbank, through which the actual transactions were carried out.

I. THE ABTEILUNG NITESTIK AND THE ABTEILUNG DISTIKON

102. These two departments were the BERLIN offices of the IG FARBEN works at LUDWIGSHAFEN. They dealt mainly with the sale of nitrogen and ammoniac products.

C.S.D.I.C.(U.K.)

SECRET

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APPENDIX I

PERSONALITIES

AHLEMANN

BERLIN. Member of ZEFT. Age about 38. Joined ZEFT in about 1935 and worked subsequently in Dr. ILGNER's secretariat on special tasks. Joined the banking firm OPPENHEIM in about 1939. Inscrutable. Party member after 1933.

ANTONI, Paul

BERLIN. Diplomkaufmann. Member of the VOWI. Age about 39. Married, one daughter. Son of the Bürgermeister of FULDA. Received Catholic education. Had connections with influential Catholic officials in the ministries. Was the real organiser of the Firmenarchiv and therefore had constant friction with the head of the section, Dr. BANNERT. Specialised in the connections between firms in CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIA and the BALKANS. In 1937 appointed head of the newly-formed branch office of VOWI at FRANKFORT/MAIN. This was subsequently closed on account of organisational and personal difficulties, and ANTONI was recalled in 1940. Left IG FARHEN, probably on account of the poor chances of advancement, and joined the economic staff of the OKW. Was sent as Sonderführer for the soap and cigarette industries (?) to ESTHONIA. Inscrutable character, fond of intrigue but not particularly skilful. Of average ability, self-satisfied. Party member after 1933 on opportunist grounds. At heart a supporter of the Zentrum.

BANNERT

BERLIN-ZEHLENDORF. Dr. Phil (?). Senior member of VOWI. Age about 44. Married, some children. Probably worked at the Statistisches Reichsamt. Took part in building up the VOWI. Enabled IG FARHEN to take advantage of the devaluation of the dollar, by realising the symptoms in time. Kept the Firmenarchiv in the VOWI, thereby holding a key position and obtaining detailed knowledge of the internal affairs and personalities of the concern, its financial connections, the situation regarding patents, national and international conventions and cartel agreements including secret conferences, and insight into the organisational and production situation of important branches.

unapproachable in manner. Sceptical and obstinate. A bad speaker and unskilful in negotiation. Party member after 1933, anxious at first to show himself a staunch Nazi. PW believes that BANNERT may now pass himself off as a democrat.

VON BOENNINGHAUSEN

BERLIN-STEGLITZ. Dr. rer. pol (?). Member of the WIPO. Age about 39; married, one child. Represented the interests of the Chemikalien- and Farbensparten in negotiations with the authorities. Was successful in negotiating complicated barter agreements, the acceptance of IG FARBEN industrial projects abroad, etc. Later dealt with questions of man-power, air-raid damage, wartime evacuation of offices, factories, etc. His sound work made him generally trusted and indispensable and he did not join the Forces until 1941. Frank, rather undecided character, industrious, modest and not self-seeking. Party member after 1933, but not a convinced Nazi.

DORN

BERLIN. Member of the VOWI. Age 39. Married. Worked for a long time in EAST PRUSSIA, probably as a banker. Joined the VOWI in 1935. Knowledge of English, French, Swedish, Italian, Russian, Japanese and Chinese. Worked in the Firmenarchiv. Without a sound basis of economic knowledge, he succeeded by sheer industry in working his way up to Referent. Specialised in the analysis of concerns in JAPAN, CHINA and MANCHURIA, especially the Japanese firms MITSUI and MITSUBISHI. Also studied the economic conditions in RUSSIA. From 1939 onwards concerned more and more in the work done by the VOWI for the OKW. In 1942 (?) left IG FARBEN, probably on account of the poor chances of advancement, and took a leading post in the Continentale Oel AG at BUCHAREST. Inscrutable character. Ingratating in manner, liking to establish his own importance. Persistent in pursuing his own ends and ready to use any means for his own advancement. Party member after 1933, low-grade Party functionary in the BERLIN-Wittenbergplatz Bezirk. Formerly deutsch-national (Stahlhelm). Knows about the activities of the 'black Reichswehr' in EAST PRUSSIA.

ECKEL

BERLIN. Dr. (Ing. ?). Former member of the WIPO. Age about 40. Married. Worked in the WIPO until 1935, then transferred to IG FARBEN, BITTERFELD. In about 1936 took over the chemical department in the armaments sector of the Ministry

FISCHER

BERLIN. Head of the Länderbank. Age about 45. Married. Trained as a banker, with good knowledge of international stock markets. As head of the Länderbank was admitted to the inner circle of ZEFI. Gifted at carrying out difficult banking and stock exchange transactions. Had a good reputation in banking circles and extensive international connections. Temperamental, but outwardly cool. Possessed an instinct for realising critical situations on the currency markets. A determined negotiator, swift to make use of any weakness in his opponent. Party member after 1933. Tried not to commit himself, but could not avoid being drawn into politics by Dr. ILGNER.

ANK-FAHLE, Gunther

BERLIN. Dr. Jur. Director of ZEFI. Age about 40. Married. Received his banking training in Jewish banks. Had long experience in the USA. Speaks English fluently. Experienced banker, using his personal connection with English and American banks to the advantage of IG FARBEN. Skilful negotiator. Carried out a number of clever foreign currency manoeuvres. Deputised for Dr. ILGNER as head of ZEFI during the latter's illness in 1938/9. Inscrutable character. Careful not to lay himself open to attack. Able by skilful wording to change the meaning of a decision. Party member after 1933 and Nazi, but tried for business reasons not to show his political leanings. Assisted many Jews in transferring their property abroad, and made up for this to the Nazis by rendering similar assistance to high Nazi officials.

ATTINAU

BERLIN. Dr. Head of WIPO until 1930. Age about 47. Married. Related to Geheimrat DUISBERG. Was employed by IG FARBEN abroad and at LEVERKUSEN and LUDWIGSHAFEN before joining WIPO in about 1930. Shrewd economist, owing his advancement to his successful liaison work with Government offices. Anxious to extend the sphere of influence of his department. Seeing no prospect of development in BERLIN, he transferred his attention to the BALKANS, and, after the annexation of AUSTRIA and CZECHOSLOVAKIA, to extending IG FARBEN interests in those countries. In 1938 he took over the management of the 'DYNAMIT NOBEL PRESSBURG'. Reserved character with marked egotistic tendency. Clever at playing off interests against each other. Skilful negotiator, able to out-maneuvre his opponent. Lover of intrigue. Always covered the faults of his sub-

GIERLICH

BERLIN. Dr. jur. Prokurist of ZEFI. Age about 38. Married, several children. Showed skill as successor to Prof. FLECHTHEIM as chief legal adviser of IG FARBEN and was drawn by Dr. ILGNER into the inner circle of the ZEFI. Gifted lawyer, particularly in the sphere of financial policy. Adaptable negotiator, anxious to avoid conflict. Wide knowledge of the law. Gained insight into the complicated legal situation of IG FARBEN as a whole and used his knowledge to the advantage of ZEFI. Was often used to secure difficult currency transactions abroad. Undecided character, rather effeminate. Party member since 1933 and supporter of National Socialism.

HEINE

BERLIN. Member of Dr. ILGNER's secretariat. Age about 42. Married. Typical secretary; at the mercy of his employer's mood. Carried out special tasks, e.g. arranging KDF excursions. Vacillating character, with no self-confidence. Party member after 1933.

HENZE

BERLIN. Member of ZEFI. Age about 36. Unmarried. A lawyer who assisted Dr. GIERLICH in legal work. Specialist on the law relating to foreign currency. Able, self-confident, skilful negotiator. Party member after 1933 for opportunist reasons.

VON HUMBLDT

BERLIN. Dr. phil. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 55. Married. Formerly worked at the Foreign Office. Edited the report of Dr. ILGNER's journey to SOUTH AMERICA. Kept in touch with members of the Foreign Office responsible for SOUTH AMERICA. Upright character. Lost some of his originality through diplomatic training. Probably Party member after 1933, but sympathised with the Deutsche Volkspartei. Often criticised the policy of the THIRD REICH.

HUNSCHA, Fritz (?)

BERLIN. Dr. (rer. pol. ?). Former member of the VOWI. Age 40. Married. Probably previously employed at the Statistisches Reichsamt. Head of the Finanzabteilung of the VOWI until 1935. Capable economist, with excellent theoretical knowledge, especially of market trends and of financial and banking organisation in GERMANY, FRANCE, ENGLAND and the USA. His works, some of which were published, showed good knowledge, accurate observation and astonishing correctness in deduction. Often disagreed with Dr. REITHINGER. Left the VOWI in 1935 and became archivist at the Dresdner Bank. Upright character. Had strong aversion to the intrigues of ZEFI.

probably NEW YORK (STANDARD OIL ?). Speaks English, French, Spanish. Obtained key position in IG FARBEN and was the youngest member of the Vorstand. Made official journey to the FAR EAST in 1934/5 and to SOUTH AMERICA and the USA in 1936. Took part in numerous conferences in the European capitals. Obtained comprehensive view of the affairs of the concern as a whole. Skilful negotiator, lavish with the money of the concern. At home in international circles. Fond of intrigue. Awakened opposition on the Vorstand by his efforts to introduce Nazi methods. Overbearing, obtrusive character, fond of outward show. Self-satisfied. Party member since 1933. Convinced Nazi, always trying to be of service to Party functionaries. Also strove to maintain contact with heavy industry and with the aristocracy.

JACOBSEN

BERLIN. Major. Head of the Personalabteilung. Age about 60. Married, some children. Brother-in-law of Dr. ILGNER. Formerly Army officer. Unpopular. Petty in dealing with personnel matters. Party member. Reactionary.

KLATT, Fritz

SWITZERLAND. Dr. rer. pol. Member of the VOWI. Age 37. Married. Employed as assistant at the Landwirtschaftliche Hochschule, BERLIN, until 1934. Joined the VOWI soon afterwards. Gifted agricultural scientist with extensive practical experience. Found early recognition of his achievements. Good knowledge of agricultural chemistry, ability for making economic calculations. Entrusted with making a comprehensive survey of future requirements of nitrogen and other artificial fertilisers throughout the world and of the growing capacity for the production of such artificial fertilisers. This work was completed in 1936, but was available only to a limited circle, because it contained accounts and criticisms of German war preparations. Dr. KLATT had extensive connections with agricultural scientists at home and abroad. Has a frank nature with a slight tendency towards egotism and strong critical faculty. An untiring worker, with an almost insatiable urge for activity. Keenly interested in art (painting and music). Has a strong sense of humour. A quarter Jewish and openly anti-Nazi. Made no secret of his aggressive attitude towards Nazi leaders. Was wanted by the SD but escaped to SWITZERLAND.

KRUEGER

BERLIN. Director of ZEFI. Age about 45. Married. Banker of the old school. Connections with former Russian financial circles and with German banking circles.

LANDWEHR

BERLIN-SCHMARGENDORF. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 50. Married. Worked for many years as a merchant in SW AFRICA and the UNION. Joined the B.d.K.A. in 1936 as specialist for that area. Planned Dr. ILGNER's proposed journey to AFRICA (which never actually took place). Brother of Ministerialdirektor LANDWEHR in the Ministry of Economics. Pleasant, modest, open character, fond of helping his colleagues. Possessed no outstanding ideas. Party member after 1933 in the foreign branch of the NSDAP, but not a convinced Nazi.

ILGNER

BERLIN. Diplomkaufmann. Member of the VOWI. Age about 35, married. Joined the VOWI in 1935. Worked on agricultural and raw material questions. Of average ability, able to make up to some extent for his lack of knowledge by hard work. Ambitious, fond of endless discussions. Party member after 1933, although not particularly active. Not critical of Nazi policy.

MAGNER

BOMBAY. Dr. rer. pol. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 35. Related to Dr. KRUEGER. Educated in the Lietz'sche Landheime, of which WEBER-ANDREAE was president. Joined B.d.K.A. in about 1935. Accompanied Dr. ILGNER on his journey to the FAR EAST. Subsequently worked on the re-organisation of the ILVERO, BOMBAY, (the agency of IG FARBE in INDIA), which he had visited when in INDIA. In 1937/8 took an extensive training in various factories and offices of IG FARBE in preparation for an administrative post and then went to INDIA again in order to gain experience abroad. Was interned there on the outbreak of war. Frank character. Very hard-working and ambitious. A skilful negotiator. Speaks English, French and Russian. Party member after 1933, but only as a matter of form.

METZ, Richard

USA

NEW YORK. Former member of Dr. ILGNER's secretariat. Age about 38. Son of 'General' METZ who was employed during the 1914-18 war as trustee for German patents, etc. of the chemical industry confiscated in the USA. After the war the H.A. METZ LABORATORIES INC. NEW YORK, were agents for German pharmaceutical products. Richard METZ was early sent abroad by his parents. Joined IG FARBE, BERLIN NW 7 in 1936 and assisted Dr. FRANK-FAHLE in various capital transactions. After taking a course in IG FARBE, returned to the USA in 1938. Rather unscrupulous character, taking advantage of his wealth. Speculative instinct, acquainted with the customs of English and American stock markets.

MÜLLER

BERLIN. Member of WIPO. Age about 38. Deal+

PASSARGE, Mario

BERLIN. Head of the Presseabteilung. Age about 50. Married. Some children. As head of the Presseabteilung strove to make IG FARBEN in good repute with the Nazis. After the outbreak of war supervised censorship of all publications of the concern. Wide artistic interests. Party member after 1933, but only as a matter of form. Member of various press and cultural societies.

PLATZER

BERLIN-FRIEDENAU. Dr. rer. pol. Member of the VOWI. Age about 30. Unmarried. Son of the deputy director of the Statistisches Reichsamt. Worked there himself until 1932. Good economist, specialising in observing stock market trends. Had access through his father to statistical data, which made him valuable to the VOWI and strengthened his position in the department. By 1938 was in charge of the Lnderabteilung, the Finanzabteilung and the Agrarabteilung of the VOWI. Assisted Dr. REITHINGER in writing his book and represented him at meetings of the ZEF. In 1940 acted as Dr. REITHINGER's deputy during the illness of the latter. Hard worker, well read. Frank character, always helpful and not self-seeking. Popular with his colleagues. Not very self-reliant, although able to hold his own in discussions. Party member after 1933, but soon expressed his scepticism of the development of Nazi policy. Supported relatives and friends impoverished by the Party. FW believes that PLATZER sympathised with the Zentrum Party.

PRENTZEL

BERLIN. Dr. jur. Member of the WIPO. Age about 39. Married, one child. Son-in-law of WEBER-ANDREAE, head of the Chemikaliensparte. Joined the WIPO in about 1933. Soon entrusted with special tasks which he accomplished successfully. Later dealt especially with questions relating to the Chemikaliensparte. Acted more or less as confidential agent to WEBER-ANDREAE. Inscrutable character. Felt himself above his colleagues. Good speaker and skilful negotiator. Won favour of his superiors by his conciliatory manner. Able to deal with difficult situations. Elegant in appearance, wealthy. Good company. Non-committal attitude towards politics. Probably a Party member after 1933 although often making critical remarks.

REITHINGER

BERLIN-DAHLEM, Wilder Eber. Dr. phil (?), Regierungsrat, head of the VOWI. Age about 43, married, two children. Bavarian. Was employed at the Statistisches Landesamt, MUNICH, and later at the Statistisches Reichsamt, BERLIN. Transferred to the Lnderbank to take over the Volkswirtschaftliches Archiv (the forerunner of VOWI).

structure of European countries. Wrote 'Das wirtschaftliche Gesicht Europas', published by Felix MEINER, LEIPZIG, in 1936. Temperamental, often to the detriment of scientific accuracy, self-satisfied. Party member after 1933 and convinced Nazi, ignoring unpleasant features of the régime. PW believes that REITHINGER left the Catholic Church.

RIETTER

BERLIN. Member of ZEFI. Age about 40. Married, two children. Employed at B.d.K.A. in 1935/6 and subsequently transferred to ZEFI. Modest, retiring, diffident, lacks energy. Critical of Nazi policy, but politically passive.

RUPP

BERLIN. Dr. rer. pol. Member of the VOWI. Age 43. Married, several children. Formerly employed at the Statistisches Reichsamt and the Institut für Konjunkturforschung. Joined the VOWI in 1936. Capable economist, specialising in financial questions. Experienced at interpreting financial statistics. Published some works on the increase of the national debt in the important countries of the world as a result of increasing armament expenditure, which aroused international interest. Unswerving worker, incorruptible in his conclusions. Well read, with wide interests. Rather embittered by domestic troubles. Not a Party member. Anti-Nazi, making no secret of his attitude. Opposed GERMANY's war policy. Was kept on by the VOWI on account of his achievements. Catholic.

SAXER

BERLIN. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age 40. Worked for a long time as merchant in the FAR EAST. Was 'discovered' by Dr. ILGNER on his journey in 1935 and taken into the B.d.K.A. as specialist for the FAR EAST. Dealt with industrialisation projects and IG FARBEN transactions, e.g. the soya barter agreement with MANCHURIA. Took part in negotiations with Japanese commissions, which wished to buy special processes. Kept in personal contact with the Far Eastern experts of the concern and with the confidential agent of the ZEFI, GADOW, in SHANGHAI. Worked on matters concerning the Ostasien Ausschuss, in close co-operation with Komm. Rat WAIHEL. From 1940/41 onwards became one of the chief members of the B.d.K.A. and dealt also with other countries, including the BALKANS and RUSSIA. Frank character, temperamental. Clear-minded, logical in action, a good negotiator. Opposed to intrigue. Democratic in outlook. PW believes that SAXER is not a Party member.

the authorities there and to obtain an idea of the work of the representatives of other German economic groups in RUSSIA. After Dr. GATTINAU left the WIPO, SCHILLER took more part in the work of that department, particularly in questions regarding the speeding up of fuel production in the SUDETENLAND and AUSTRIA. Inscrutable character, masterly at avoiding laying himself open to attack. Dangerous intriguer, able to extricate himself from awkward situations. Party member after 1933 but purely an opportunist.

SCHÖNE

BERLIN. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 45. Married. Worked as merchant in various parts of SOUTH AMERICA. Joined the B.d.K.A. in 1940 as specialist for that country, taking over all Spanish and Portuguese-speaking countries. Was not called up on account of a tropical disease. Frank character, personality not outstanding. Hard-working, retiring, seldom showing initiative. Party member after 1933 in the foreign branch of the NSDAP. No political opinion of his own.

SONNENBURG

BERLIN. Member of the WIPO. Age about 37, married, several children. Represented the interests of the Chemikaliensparte in negotiations with authorities. Specialised in questions of import and export licences, etc. From 1937/8 was given a special training in the various factories and offices of IG FARBEN. Shortly after the outbreak of war was called up as an officer. In 1940 was appointed Referent for chemistry in the armaments inspectorate of the military commander-in-chief of BELGIUM and NORTHERN FRANCE in BRUSSELS. Obstrusive personality, self-satisfied, talkative, out for his own advantage. Party member after 1933, staunch Nazi.

TERHAAR

BERLIN. Dr. jur (?). Head of the WIPO. Age about 49, married. As Dr. GATTINAU's confidential agent, obtained a key position in the WIPO. Successful in negotiating with government authorities in questions of quotas, barter agreements etc. Took part in the reorganisation of the chemical industry in SOUTH EAST EUROPE. During the war dealt with man-power questions. Acted as Dr. GATTINAU's deputy before succeeding him in 1938/9. Purposeful character, straightforward, rather reserved. Hard worker, expecting much of his subordinates. Party member after 1933. Nazi.

von TIRPITZ

BERLIN-DAHLEM. Dr. Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 60; married. several children (one of

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to the Prize Court at HAMBURG (?). Brother-in-law of von HASSEL, the former German ambassador in ROME who took part in the 20th July plot and was executed. Von TIRPITZ suffered through being the undistinguished son of a famous father. Rather embittered, with limited mental outlook and little commercial skill or ability as a speaker. Extremely pleasant company, devoted to his family. EW believes that von TIRPITZ is not a Party member. Opposed to Nazi methods.

VON VELSEN

BERLIN. Age about 40. A banker. Joined the B.d.K.A. in about 1935 and was transferred to the Länderbank in about 1936. At the B.d.K.A. dealt with questions relating to SOUTH AMERICA. Upright character. Unpolitical.

WAGNER

BERLIN. Dr. rer. pol (?). Member of the B.d.K.A. Age about 39. Dealt with the South-Eastern European sector and later with other areas. Entrusted by WALLOTH with special tasks. Frank character. Hard-working, but rather fussy. Somewhat soft, showing little initiative. Party member after 1933, but only as a matter of form.

WALLOTH, Fritz, H.

BERLIN, West End. Prokurist of the ZEFT. Formerly head of the B.d.K.A. Age 45, married, one son. Was interned by the French during the 1914-18 war. In the 1920's went to SOUTH AMERICA as agent for IG FARBE's LODWIGSHAVEN factory, the BADISCHE ANILIN UND SODAFABRIK. Travelled in almost all the South American countries, finally acting as agent for dyes and chemicals with the ALLIANZA COMMERCIAL, RIO DE JANEIRO. Was there 'discovered' by Dr. ILGNER on his journey in 1936 and a favourable report on him was also brought back by Dr. K. WEISS, head of the Abteilung Chemie in 1937. As a result WALLOTH was asked to return to EUROPE and became expert for SOUTH AMERICA in the Chemikaliensparte in 1938. Seeing little chance of advancement in the Chemikaliensparte, transferred in 1938/9 to the ZEFT, taking over the South American sector in the B.d.K.A. Soon gained control of practically the whole department, particularly after 1939 when Prokurist SCHWARTE, as Naval Officer, was often absent. At the same time WALLOTH kept in touch with the heads of the Chemikaliensparte, WEBER-ANDREAE and Konsul HÄFLIGER and accompanied them on journeys, e.g. to LONDON. From 1940 onwards, concentrated on industrialisation projects in SPAIN, taking part in many journeys. Worked more and more with Konsul HÄFLIGER, moving in 1941 to the latter's office in Abteilung M of the Verkaufsgemeinschaft Chemikalien. Also worked on the use of the che-

WEGMANN, Joseph

VIENNA. Dr.phil (?). Member of the VOWI. Age 38. Married, four children. Economist of the Viennese school. Employed as Referent at the Statistisches Reichsamt until 1933/4. Possesses wide knowledge of his subject, especially of public finances, together with ability to interpret statistics. Had a number of valuable personal connections, e.g. with the Ministry of Finance. Published summaries of his work in 'Der Wirtschaftsring'. Took part in the analyses of foreign countries made in the VOWI. In 1938/9 took over the branch office of the VOWI in VIENNA. Frank character, lively temperament, helpful. Typical scientist with little talent for practical matters. Always in difficulty over money. Dismissed from state service as a supporter of the Zentrum Party. Had trouble over his criticism of Nazi acquisitions and later tried to disguise his feelings. Practising Catholic, with connections with high Church circles.

ZIEHNER

BERLIN. Dr.rer.pol. Member of the VOWI. Age 37. Married. After the death of Dr. DAUMANN and the flight of Dr. KLATT was left to carry on the work of the Agrarabteilung. Reliable and untiring although rather fussy worker. Upright character, kindly, rather slow. Party member after 1933, but often criticised Nazi measures. Follower of the Zentrum Party.

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PW Paper 115

CSDIC(UK)

IG FARIEN: INDUSTRIALISATION PROJECTS IN SOUTH AMERICA

FOLGARD

This paper is based on information supplied by the following PW:-

PW CS/1998(An)O/Geffreiter
Günther HUENECKE

Age 35. Son of the director of a building firm. Obtained the degree of Dr. rer. pol. at the university of BERLIN in 1933. Employed in January 1934 in the Volkswirtschaftliche Abteilung (economic department) of IG FARIEN. Transferred in 1937 to the Direktionsabteilung of the Chemikalienabteilung (chemicals branch), where he dealt mainly with the projects of IG FARIEN in SOUTH AMERICA. Was called up to the Army in 1940, but kept in touch with IG FARIEN when on leave until about August 1944.

PW is able and industrious, with a great faculty for collecting and piecing together information. He is, however, an unscrupulous and selfish person with boundless ambition. He is a lover of intrigue and his dominant motive in life is his personal advancement.

PW is anti-Nazi, but mainly because his promotion within IG FARIEN was delayed or hindered by leading Nazi personalities in the concern. He has co-operated readily, first because he regards co-operation with his captors as a useful stepping-stone to a leading position in IG FARIEN, and secondly because he is anxious to help the Allies in the uprooting of all Nazi influence within the concern; the elimination of Nazis and Nazi influence will automatically, in his opinion, remove all obstacles to his success.

PW has been anxious to impress the interrogating officer with the amount of his knowledge. He may occasionally have drawn on his own imagination and it is thought, therefore, that the information supplied by him requires further confirmation.

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I INTRODUCTION

1. Plans for the industrialisation of SOUTH AMERICA were formed during the 1914-18 war. Some projects were actually put into operation, but failed shortly after the war, mainly owing to the lack of prospects of making them pay, the initial over-estimation of the technical possibility of carrying them out, and the lack of national capital as a basis. These projects were, however, kept before the public eye by the propaganda of the Latin American States, which looked on them as a valuable means of establishing economic independence.

2. The existing projects were known to IG FARHEN through the daily press and technical publications, and through conversations of representatives of the concern abroad with their customers and with economic and state representatives. Finally it was decided to give commercial and technical support to these projects in order to strengthen and extend the sales position of the concern in SOUTH AMERICA and to secure for it in good time as large an influence as possible on the national chemical production. Dr. ILGNER of the ZEFFI (Central Financial Administration), in particular, who was an exponent of this policy, made generous promises of financial aid, which gave rise to numerous new projects. These were submitted to the foreign representatives of the concern. The latter examined them in as much detail as possible and made their report to ZEFFI, with a copy to the sales department concerned at FRANKFURT/MAIN. Later copies were simultaneously sent to the technical offices in order to speed up the matter.

3. In 1935/6 the idea of setting up a central office for industrial undertakings in SOUTH AMERICA at BUENOS AIRES was mooted. It was to have worked in this office. The idea was abandoned, however, owing to internal conflict between the various branches of the concern and the realisation that such a central office would invite the hostility of other countries.

4. In the field of chemistry the projects were mostly concerned with the erection, extension or re-organisation of the following:-

Cellulose, paper and artificial silk factories,
Factories for the production of alloys, especially
for national aircraft production,
Dyes and varnish factories and wood distilling plant,
Ore dressing plant,
Gunpowder factories,
Crude oil refineries,
Factories for the production of medicinal and
veterinary preparations.

5. Besides IG FARHEN, other German chemical and apparatus firms, such as STILZENBERG of WILHELM, made

II SPECIFIC PROJECTS

7. The specific projects fall into three groups, those in BRAZIL, in the ARGENTINE, and in COLOMBIA.

BRAZIL

8. The projects in BRAZIL were the following:

- a) CIA ELECTRO QUIMICA 'FLUMINENSE' S.A.
b) QUENTRICH DO BRASIL S.A.
c) 'HALLERS' Works
d) Various uncompleted projects.

9. (a) CIA ELECTRO QUIMICA 'FLUMINENSE' S.A.

According to a convention agreement with ICI, and DUFONT, IG FRIEN was bound not to use the chlorine alkaline electrolysis process in the production of heavy chemicals.

10. IG FRIEN was, however, interested in the CIA ELECTRO QUIMICA 'FLUMINENSE' S.A., SAO PAULO, a firm which produced artificial silk by an outmoded method of chlorine alkaline electrolysis, which the concern was anxious to bring up-to-date. The question of obtaining an interest in the 'FLUMINENSE' was discussed repeatedly during the years 1936/38 at meetings of the Vorstand (Board of Management), and of the K.A. (Commercial Board), of IG FRIEN, but no action was taken until 1938 when a solution to the problem was found by persuading the Brazilian firm CO. INDUSTRIA REUNIDAS MATARAZZO S.A. to buy the majority of shares in 'FLUMINENSE' and to modernise the factory under the expert technical advice of IG FRIEN. The negotiations were carried out by HALLERS of the ALLIANCA COMERCIAL DE ANILINAS LIMITADA, RIO DE JANEIRO, the IG FRIEN representative in BRAZIL, with Conte MATARAZZO, and a comprehensive agreement was signed in 1939. During negotiations the factory was visited by commercial and technical experts of IG FRIEN, who sent back their reports to the Vorstand or the K.A., with copies to the Chemikalien and Agfa sales departments and to the ZEFI.

11. At the same time MATARAZZO wished to get rid of his chief chemist and asked IG FRIEN to suggest a suitable successor. Dr. KARL SCHULZ was sent from the IG FRIEN electrolysis plant at BITTERFELD and under his direction the quantity and quality of production at 'FLUMINENSE' soon improved, in spite of sabotage surmised to have been engineered by ICI and DUFONT. Dr. SCHULZ later assumed Brazilian citizenship and on joining MATARAZZO he left IG FRIEN, but his position in the concern was merely suspended.

12. Information about the location, capacity and financial position of the 'FLUMINENSE', the processes used and the market for its products was kept among the documents of the chemicals sales department at FRANKFURT/MAIN and the office of the ZEFI.

W. Henr.

14. (b) QUEBRACHO DO PARANÁ S.A.

In 1937 IG FARBEN established a factory in the forests of BRAZIL for producing an extract from the bark of the quebracho, a type of oak tree which grew there. This extract was used in the tanning of leather and it was intended to use it to smash the British monopoly in tanning material and at the same time to create a market for IG FARBEN artificial tanning materials (Tanigane, etc.). The undertaking was known as the QUEBRACHO DO PARANÁ S.A., PARANÁ.

15. The actual building work was undertaken by the Brazilian branch of the German firm GRUEN & DILFINGER A.G.

16. The whole venture was sponsored by the ZEFI, and the B.d.K.A. The Chemicals branch, which was responsible for Tanigane, considered the financial risk too great.

17. Information about the factory was among the documents of the B.d.K.A., the ZEFI and the dyes department for SOUTH AMERICA, as well as among the personal documents of WILLOTH, the specialist for SOUTH AMERICA in the B.d.K.A. Dr. SCHULZ was also fully informed about it. The VOWI produced a market analysis for quebracho extract and examined the position of the British monopoly.

W. Henr.

18. (c) 'HIMERS' Works'

A number of small factories for the production of dyestuffs (e.g. Schwefelschwarz) under the collective title of the 'HIMERS' Works' were established in BRAZIL during the 1914/18 war by HIMERS, and these were later extended and modernised. These factories were bought by IG FARBEN in 1939, but the agreement had not been signed by the outbreak of war. The negotiations with HIMERS were carried out by Dr. OVERICFF and Komm.Rat. WILHELM at FRANKFURT/MAIN. Information, including a detailed report by Dr. RALZ, should be in the archives of the dye sales department for SOUTH AMERICA at FRANKFURT/MAIN and the chemicals directorate Dr. SCHULZ could also supply information.

19. (d) Various uncompleted projects

Other projects, which had not advanced beyond the planning stage by the outbreak of war, included the erection of an aluminium and aircraft factory, the development of the ore reserves of BRAZIL and the extraction of rubber. The initiative came from the Brazilian War Ministry and PW believes that a military mission was sent to GERMANY in order to discuss the projects. Documents and plans relating to the aluminium project were kept at DITTELHOLD and other documents in the B.d.K.A.

THE ARGENTINE

21. The main projects in the ARGENTINE were:-

- a) CELLULOSA ARGENTINA S.A. (CASA)
- b) PULVERIZADORA ARGENTINIANA

22. (a) CELLULOSA ARGENTINA S.A. (CASA)

The CASA was an Argentinian firm which had a factory producing soda fibre by an unsatisfactory method of chlorine alkaline electrolysis. Here again, as in the case of the 'FLUORINENSE' in BRAZIL, IG FARLEN was anxious to modernise the process, but was precluded from doing so by its agreement with ICI and DUFONT, both of which firms were also desirous of obtaining an interest in CASA. The matter was taken up by E.A. DOLL, of ANILINAS ALLEMANAS, BUENOS AIRES, the IG FARLEN representative. Dr. ILGNER became interested in the project on his journey to SOUTH AMERICA and negotiations were opened between the three big concerns, which resulted in the signing of a consortial agreement in 1939.

23. The main points of this agreement were as follows:-

- (i) The syndicate, consisting of ICI, DUFONT and IG FARLEN, obtained the majority of shares in CASA.
- 24. (ii) DUPERRIAL, representing ICI and DUFONT, took over the technical direction of CASA and the extension of its chemical production in connection with the chlorine alkaline electrolysis process according to a definite programme.
- 25. (iii) DUPERRIAL, and ANILINAS ALLEMANAS, representing IG FARLEN, jointly took over the sale of surplus products and subsidiary products, the yearly profit being divided equally.
- 26. (iv) All decisions regarding adaptation of the electrolysis process to double capacity and the undertaking of new production were to be made jointly by the three concerns.
- 27. (v) Under certain conditions, ICI and DUFONT had the right to take over the share of IG FARLEN.

28. This agreement did not come into force before the outbreak of war, but DUPERRIAL, with the consent of ANILINAS ALLEMANAS, anticipated it by buying up all the shares in CASA for the syndicate, and in the middle of 1939 the business was run on the lines of the proposed agreement. Surplus products sold by DUPERRIAL and ANILINAS ALLEMANAS included caustic soda, chlorine, hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, etc.

29. Since the project was regarded as a test case and ICI and DUFONT, remembering IG FARLEN's action over the electrolysis process of 'FLUORINENSE' made a firm stand.

30. Shortly after the outbreak of war, DUEFAL made use of clause V of the agreement, and administered the whole of IG FARREN's share, since the latter was not able to produce the required sum in foreign currency.

31. (b) PULVERFABRIK ARGENTINIEN *mtb*

W. Hen

The Argentine War Ministry, which was anxious to obtain a certain amount of independence in armament production by establishing a national gunpowder factory, approached the DYNAMIT NOBEL concern in this connection. The latter did not immediately accept the project, which did not at first appear profitable, but after Dr. ILGNER's journey to SOUTH AMERICA, it was taken up by the D.d.K.A. of IG FARREN. Dr. ILGNER made a survey of the proposed site of the factory at RIO TERCERO(?) and discussed details on the spot with representatives of the Argentine War Ministry, and the project was submitted again to the head of DYNAMIT NOBEL, MUELLER. Negotiations were reopened and continued until 1938, when LINDEL, an Austrian Jew and head of the HIRSHFELDER PATRONENFABRIK A.G., a firm connected with DYNAMIT NOBEL, appeared in SOUTH AMERICA on special work for the Nazis, and immediately sponsored the armaments project. The Argentine Government sent a military mission, including Col. OLIVIERA, to GERMANY, to negotiate with the OKW through Gen. ADAM. The D.d.K.A. and the WIPO of IG FARREN took part in the discussions at which the project was thoroughly worked out. The raw materials were to be supplied by German industry through IG FARREN, with a guarantee from the REICH, and E.A. MOLL was sent to NEW YORK to arrange for some supplies to be sent by the USA as well, in order to speed up production. Although this arrangement was naturally upset by the war, supplies from GERMANY did not cease immediately, since it was possible at first to arrange for them through neutral countries such as HOLLAND, ITALY and SPAIN and through Argentine and Brazilian shipping companies.

32. Information about the PULVERFABRIK ARGENTINIEN and about supplies to SOUTH AMERICA should be among the documents of the D.d.K.A. and of the DYNAMIT NOBEL concern.

COLOMBIA

- W. Hen*
33. The project in COLOMBIA concerned the INDUSTRIA QUIMICA COLOMBIANA S.A. NEDELLIN (INQUICO) which had an out-of-date charcoal-burning plant producing methanol and derivative products. In 1936, during Dr. ILGNER's visit to SOUTH AMERICA, it was suggested to him by a Colombian syndicate, the JUNTA NACIONAL, which was anxious to further its own plans through IG FARREN, that the concern should take shares in INQUICO. The purpose was to bring the methanol production up-to-date and use it as the basis for the production of dyes and varnishes with which to counteract the effect of American quick-drying DUCCO dyes on the Colombian market. In addition it was intended to produce veterinary preparations, e.g. 'Creolina', by the sale of which Bayer hoped to defeat English competition in that field. A further intention

1937 by Dr. OVERHOFF and LANGENSIEPEN of the dye sales department, Dr. WEISS and EILLOTH of the chemicals department, and by the director of ANILINAS ALERMANAS, the firm representing Bayer at BOGOTA. The technical possibilities were also investigated by Dr. WILZ and Dr. SCHULZ of the BITTERFELD factory and Dr. BLASS in 1938.

35. The investigations proved satisfactory and in 1940 an agreement was signed with the JUNTA NACIONAL whereby IG FARWEN received a 49% share in INQUICO in return for supplying experience and working formulae. Dr. BLASS was taken over by the JUNTA NACIONAL with a guaranteed salary for three years, to act as head chemist. The sale of products was to be carried out mainly by ANILINAS ALERMANAS and LA QUIMICA 'BAYER' at BOGOTA and partly also by the JUNTA NACIONAL.

36. The processes and formulae for the production of dyes and varnishes were supplied by SCHULTZ of the technical dyes laboratory in LUDWIGSHAFEN, the plans for the extension of the acetic acid plant by Dir. Dr. ROTH of DECEST and the formulae for the veterinary and plant preservative products by the LEVERKUSEN factory. The collection of formulae included those of about 120 different processes, but worded in such a way that they did not betray any special IG FARWEN processes. The negotiations were carried out at LEVERKUSEN, partly in the presence of Dr. BLASS, with the commercial directors ZAHN and MENZEL, the chemist NOLCK of department C2 and Dr. PAULMANN of the plant preservative department of Bayer.

37. The project did not prove as successful as had been hoped. Dr. BLASS was not equal to his task, the co-operation with the JUNTA NACIONAL and with ANILINAS ALERMANAS presented unexpected difficulties and the wood supplies fell short of requirements, so that both the quantity and quality of the products suffered. When diplomatic relations between COLOMBIA and GERMANY were broken off, INQUICO was nationalised. Dr. BLASS was interned, but is said to have been exchanged in February 1944.

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)

27 Jun 45

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CSDIC(UK)

IG FARHEN: COMMERCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE CHEMICALS BRANCH (CHEMICALIENSPARTE). AGENCIES AND ESTABLISHMENTS OF IG FARHEN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

FOREWORD

This paper is based on information supplied by the following PW:-

PW CS/1998(AM) Obergefreiter
Günther HUENECKE

Age 35. Son of the director of a building firm. Obtained the degree of Dr. rer. pol. at the university of BERLIN in 1933. Employed in Jan 34 in the Volkswirtschaftliche Abteilung (economic department) of IG FARHEN. Transferred in 1937 to the Direktionsabteilung (managerial department) of the Chemikaliensparte (chemicals branch). Was called up to the Army in 1940, but kept in touch with IG FARHEN when on leave until about Aug 44.

He is able and industrious, with a great faculty for collecting and piecing together information. He is an unscrupulous and selfish person with boundless ambition. He is a lover of intrigue and his dominant motive in life is his personal advancement.

He is anti-Nazi, but mainly because his promotion within IG FARHEN was delayed or hindered by leading Nazi personalities in the concern. He has co-operated readily, first because he regards co-operation with his captors as a useful stepping-stone to a leading position in IG FARHEN, and secondly, because he is anxious to help the Allies in the uprooting of all Nazi influence within the concern; the elimination of Nazis and Nazi influence will automatically, in his opinion, remove all obstacles to his success.

For these reasons and from observation of the PW it is believed that the information supplied by him may be considered reliable. His judgment of personalities is NOT considered reliable, as he tends to give an unfavourable

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I INTRODUCTION

1. The large building at Gröneburgplatz, FRANKFURT/MAIN, housed the commercial administrative offices of the Farbensparte (dyestuffs branch) and the Chemikaliensparte (chemicals branch) of IG FARBEN, together with a number of general administrative offices. The Verwaltungsrat (the inner circle of the board of directors) and the inner circle of the Vorstand (board of management) of IG FARBEN, had offices there where important conferences took place. The annual general meeting was held in the large conference hall.
2. The original idea was to make FRANKFURT the commercial headquarters of the whole concern, but this was never put into effect and in 1938/9 the 'Dyer'-Sparte set up its own administrative offices at LEVERKUSEN, while the fourth branch, Agfa, remained in BERLIN.
3. The head of the administration at FRANKFURT/MAIN was Dr. von SCHNITZLER of the Farbensparte, who occupied the position of 'primus inter pares' among the members of the Vorstand resident at FRANKFURT. His deputy was Kon. Rat. KIESEL, also of the Farbensparte. The official representative of the Party was GROSCH, succeeded on his call-up in 1942 by ETEEL. Both these officials held the rank of Betriebszellenmann. As such they had to ensure the observance of all Nazi political doctrines, the elimination of Jews, the availability of Party propaganda, the collection of money for various Party funds, etc.

II VERKAUFSGEMEINSCHAFT CHEMIKALIEN (SALES ASSOCIATION CHEMICALS)

VORSTAND (BOARD OF MANAGEMENT)

4. (a) Members of the Vorstand

The Verkaufsgemeinschaft Chemikalien was the commercial administrative section of the chemicals branch. The Vorstand of the Verkaufsgemeinschaft consisted of:- WEIER-ANDREAS, who was the head of the branch and responsible for the actual chemical side, Konsul KIEFLIGER, who was responsible for the metal side, and Geheimrat DUL, who was in charge of the legal side. These three, in conjunction with the Chemra (chemical board), which was the joint board of the commercial and technical directors of the chemicals branch, laid down the principles for the business of the chemicals branch. Dr. DORSTMANN was nominally also a member of the Vorstand, but he was an old man and took no part in the work. Until his death in 1940, he was mainly concerned with the supervision of a few sales sections (see para. 36).

5. WEIER-ANDREAS was assisted by von REIDER, who gradually took over more and more of the work and often made decisions independently, particularly when the

GE Chemie and other government authorities; he had to keep a close watch on any possible activities by foreign agents and particularly their possible contacts with employees of IG FARBEN. He also dealt with personnel matters, including reservation of key workers.

7. When Geheimrat DUEL and Dir. HORSTMANN died in 1940 and WEIER-ANDREAE in 1943, a board was formed, consisting of Konsul REIFLIGER, DORCHMIDT and von REIDER, to direct the business of the branch. The latter two did not, however, officially become members of the Vorstand. The legal work was taken over by Dr. STEIN, head of the legal department, chemicals branch (see para. 32).

8. (b) Secretariats

Three members of the Vorstand, WEIER-ANDREAE, Konsul REIFLIGER and Geheimrat DUEL, and von REIDER had secretariats to help them in their work.

9. (i) WEIER-ANDREAE's Secretariat

WEIER-ANDREAE's secretariat was the most important one, and several former members of it obtained leading positions within the chemicals branch, notably von REIDER, Dr. Karl WEISS, who became head of the Direktionsabteilung, Chemikalien (managerial department of the chemicals branch) and OELIGER, who became head of sales section A. Others who acted as private secretaries to WEIER-ANDREAE at various times were Clifford ANDREAE, Graf von FOLLDOBELN-REINER and Dr. KIND. The female secretaries were Frä. SCHULTE-UNTERG (later Frau WEISS), Frä. HERZOG, and Frä. DUDOS (who was married in 1943).

10. It was the task of the secretariat to draw up the timetable for WEIER-ANDREAE's business and social activities, to keep a detailed diary, to arrange his journeys and to prepare the documents for his conferences. The meetings of the Chem required particularly long and detailed preparation, and the writing up of the minutes, which contained important decisions and directions, required great care and diplomatic skill. Another important task was the preparation of WEIER-ANDREAE's annual speech to the Chem, giving a report on the progress of the chemicals branch throughout the year.

11. The secretaries also had to keep up to date the records of chemical conventions and agreements and to supervise the training of various young men for executive posts in the concern.

12. On the death of WEIER-ANDREAE, the secretariat was disbanded. The documents were distributed between von REIDER and Konsul REIFLIGER and a few went to the Direktionsabteilung. Frä. DUDOS was entrusted with the task of winding up the private

14. HILDECH made the preparations for Konsul HIEFLIGER's journeys, conferences, etc., but his work was less extensive than that of WEIER-ANDERLE's secretaries, because Konsul HIEFLIGER relied little on documents.

15. Another task of HILDECH's was to look through the mail of the chemicals branch daily and to make extracts of important letters for WEIER-ANDERLE and Konsul HIEFLIGER. This censorship, which was kept secret from the sales sections, enabled the members of the Vorstand to keep a check on the business of the branch.

16. In 1940, HALLOTH, an expert on SOUTH AMERICA and member of the ZEFI (Central financial administration) became assistant to Konsul HIEFLIGER.

17. (iii) Gesellschaft Dr. DÜLL's Secretariat

Dr. DÜLL had only one secretary, Frä. KÄNER, who had extensive experience of all the activities of the branch. In addition Dr. DÜLL also used the office facilities of the legal department of the chemicals branch.

18. (iv) Von REIDER's Secretariat

Von REIDER had one permanent secretary, Frä. STEINANN, who had long experience in the concern. From time to time he also had a male secretary, but these did not usually stay for long, except MEYER-ROLSOVEN and ROSENBLACH.

DIREKTIONS-
ABTEILUNG
(MANAGERIAL
DEPARTMENT)

19. The Direktionsabteilung, which occupied an intermediate position between the Vorstand and the Verkaufsabteilungen (sales sections) attained considerable importance during the years 1935 - 40, under the direction of Dr. Karl WEISS, but subsequently reverted to its comparatively less important position. Dr. WEISS was succeeded by TRICKERT as head of the Direktionsabteilung.

20. The original functions of the department were:-

- (a) Maintenance of liaison between the Vorstand and the Verkaufsabteilungen.
- (b) Central direction of representatives and training of new ones through the Vertreterbüro (representatives' office).
- (c) Representation of the chemicals branch vis-a-vis other branches and authorities.
- (d) Collection of information on products.

In 1934/35 a fifth function was added:-

- (e) Reorganisation of the activity of the branch on a regional basis.

21. (a) Maintenance of liaison between the Vorstand and the Verkaufsabteilungen

22. (b) Central direction and training
of representatives by the Vertreterbüro
(representatives' office)

The Vertreterbüro (representatives' office) within the Direktionsabteilung was run by Dr. ROEDLER, succeeded by von LERSNER and finally by ERICHT. The Vertreterbüro was not a special office but was the name given to that part of the work of the Direktionsabteilung which concerned the representatives of the chemicals branch. This work included the central control of all the representatives of the chemicals branch, particularly those abroad, and the co-ordination of the wishes and demands of the Verkaufsabteilungen. In such a position the officials dealing with these matters might have exercised a decisive influence on the export market, had the staff possessed the qualities necessary for the work. They were, however, unimaginative and unenterprising officials, afraid to take the initiative and always relying on compromise.

23. Up to 1933/34 the sale of chemical products abroad was mostly undertaken by the representatives of the dyestuffs branch. The increased volume of business, resulting from the gradual rise of the chemicals branch and the introduction of numerous new products, made it necessary for the branch to establish its own representatives abroad. The Vertreterbüro was responsible for making new agreements or altering those already in existence.

24. Another task of the Vertreterbüro was to provide training for suitable young men to become representatives. A training plan was made and the candidates were made familiar with the products which they were later to sell by spending a period of time in the factories where these were produced.

- (c) Representation of the chemicals branch vis-a-vis
other branches and authorities

25. The Direktionsabteilung not only occupied an intermediate position within the chemicals branch, but also acted as liaison between the chemicals branch and the other branches of IG FARBEN and outside authorities. It watched over the interests of the chemicals branch especially in questions of commercial and economic policy, which were usually dealt with by the WIFO (politico-economic department) for the concern as a whole. The Direktionsabteilung therefore maintained contact with the WIFO.

26. This side of the work was undertaken by Dr. SCHULZE, assisted by GROHMEIER, until 1939, when it was taken over by ERICHT.

27. (a) Collection of information on products

APPENDIX IIAGENCIES AND ESTABLISHMENTS OF IG FARBE
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

The following particulars were taken from a booklet in PW's possession. The booklet was published in about 1935. PW states that subsequent editions gave considerably fewer names, mainly for security reasons. PW states that the following particulars are no longer correct as regards Jewish agents and establishments in former German occupied countries, but otherwise it represents substantially the position as it was on the outbreak of the war.

IG ESTABLISHMENTS IN GERMANYAIX-LA-CHAPELLE

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Sales Department
AIX-LA-CHAPELLE, Boxgraben 31, telephone: switchboard
no. 31851.

AKEN

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk AKEN,
telegraphic address: Sulfur, telephone 388.

ANNABERG

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft (Agfa), BERLIN,
branch office ANNABERG. General representative: art-
silk sales office GmbH, BERLIN. Address: ANNABERG i.
Erzgebirge, Lindenstr. 9, telephone: ANNABERG 3006.

BERLIN
SO 36

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft (Agfa), BERLIN SO 36,
Lohmühlenstr. 65-67, telegraphic address: Anilin,
telephone: Switchboard no. F 8 Oberbaum 00 13.

BERLIN
NW 7

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, BERLIN NW 7,
Unter den Linden 78, telegraphic address: Igesekretariat,
telephone: Switchboard no. A 2 Flora, 00 21.

Central financial administration
Politico-economic department
Press department
Economic department
Nitrogen calculation department
Oil department

Batestik department, BERLIN NW 7, Dorotheenstr. 54,
telegraphic address: Batestik, telephone: A 2 Flora 00 24.

Badammon department, BERLIN NW 7, Neustädtische
Kirchstr. 9/10, telegraphic address: Badammon,
telephone: A 2 Flora 00 24.

BERLIN
NW 40

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office for
dyes, BERLIN NW 40, Hindersinstr. 8, telephone: Switch-
board no. A 1 Jäger 00 12.

BERLIN
W 62

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office for
chemicals, BERLIN W 62, Lützowplatz 11, telephone:
Switchboard

BERLIN
NW 40

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, BERLIN NW 40, Hindersinstr.4, telephone: A 1 Jäger 00 12.

BERLIN
LICHTENBERG

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft "Aceta-Fabrik", BERLIN-LICHTENBERG, mainstreet 9/13; telephone: E 5 LICHTENBERG 50 11, telegraphic address: Aceta-factory, BERLIN.

BITTERFELD

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk BITTERFELD, telegraphic address: Sulfur, southern works, northern works, Mainthal works, acid factory, telephone: Switchboard No. 29 41, 31 41, 26 41, 27 41.

IG Bergwerke, telephone: switchboard No. 29 55.

(the central exchange answers calls and then connects with the following mines: - Deutsche Grube nr BITTERFELD A-G, Grube Auguste nr BITTERFELD A-G., Grube Hermine G.m.b.H., Grube Theodor, Ziegelei Grube Marie-Antonie).

BOBINGEN

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft. Werk Bobingen, Augsburg-Land, telegraphic address: Agfa-silk; telephone: 3 and 4.

DONN a.Rh.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Meckenheimer Allee 19, telephone: 72 14

BREMEN

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk BREMEN (oxygen works), BREMEN 13, Am Industriehafen; telephone: Switchboard No. W 809 31.

DRESLAU

Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., DRESLAU 6, Westendstr. 3/13. Telephone: 2 79 90.

DRESLAU

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Verkaufsstelle DRESLAU, DRESLAU 2, Taubentzienstrasse 38; telephone: 5 77 09, 5 77 20.

DRESLAU

IG Farbenindustrie "Bayer" Aktiengesellschaft, Pharmaceutical office and advisory office for the protection of plants, DRESLAU V, Museumsplatz 8, I., telephone: 5 95 88.

DRESLAU

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, DRESLAU 18, Carnerstr.2, Ecke Kirsierstr.; telephone: 8 59 01.

CHEMNITZ

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft; (Agfa) BERLIN, branch office CHEMNITZ, general representative: art-silk sales office G.m.b.H., BERLIN, address: CHEMNITZ in SAXONY, Theaterstr. 62/64; telephone: CHEMNITZ 2 68 48/49.

CHEMNITZ

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Aceta-Verkaufskontor CHEMNITZ, Theaterstr. 62/64 IV, telephone: CHEMNITZ 2 09 34.

CHEMNITZ

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Vistra-sales

FREIBURG i. B. IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office for TIEN, Zweigstelle FREIBURG i. Br., Tivolistr. 29. Telephone: Augsburg 73 16.

GERSTHOFEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk GERSTHOFEN, Augsburg 2 Bbf., P.O. box 121, telegraphic address: Farbwerke Gersthofen. Telephone: Augsburg 3 12 31.

GLEIWITZ IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk GLEIWITZ (oxygen works) GLEIWITZ O.S.2, P.O. box 118. Telephone: 21 51.

GULEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department GULEN, GULEN 3, Altes Poststr. 39/40, telephone: 30 62 - 63.

HALLE a.d. S. IG Bergwerke, HALLE a.d.S., Merseburger Str. 156/157, telegraphic address: Igobergwerke. Telephone: Ortsverkehr 2 72 11, Fernverkehr 2 74 11.

HALLE a.d. S. IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Merseburger Str. 156/157, telephone 2 35 94.

HAMBURG Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., Grindelallee 43, telephone: H 2 Elbe 25 60.

HAMBURG IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department HAMBURG, HAMBURG 1, Alstordamm 16 - 19; telephone: Switchboard no. local calls 32 16 21; long distance calls 32 16 24-25.

HAMBURG IG Farbenindustrie "Dayer" Aktiengesellschaft, pharmaceutical office, HAMBURG 36, Esplanade 6; telephone: 34 06 25.

HANOVER Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., Im Moore 33/4; telephone: 2 30 12.

HANOVER IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office HANOVER, HANOVER 1 N, Waldersee-str. 5; telephone: switchboard no. 6 41 51.

HANOVER IG Farbenindustrie "Dayer" Aktiengesellschaft, pharmaceutical office, Herrenstr. 4/5; telephone: 2 95 45, 2 95 46.

HANOVER IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office; am Schiffgraben 9 II; telephone: 2 76 34.

HERRENWYK, b. LÜBECK IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk HERRENWYK (oxygen works), HERRENWYK b. LÜBECK; telephone: LÜBECK 3 41 64.

KARLSRUHE IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk KARLSRUHE (oxygen works) KARLSRUHE-MÜHLBURG, Süßbeckenstr. 20a; telephone: 58 26.

KASSEL IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk KASSEL (oxygen works) KASSEL-LETTERNHAUSEN, Forstfeldstr. 2; telephone: 54 50.

KASSEL IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office; Hohenzollernstr. 23, II; telephone: 3 35 45.

DÖBERITZ IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werke DÖBERITZ, Post G. APEL über RATHENOW, telegraphic address: sulfur PREMnitz; telephone: PREMnitz 267.

DORMAGEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk DORMAGEN; telegraphic address: Farbfabrik, telephone: KÖLN an RH., Switchboard no. 5 98 21.

DORTMUND IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft; Werk DORTMUND, (oxygen works), DORTMUND-Hafen, Franziusstr. 150; telephone: 3 78 51/52.

DRESDEN Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., Fürstenstr. 97; telephone: 6 21 51.

DRESDEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, DRESDEN-A 1, Ammonstr. 13, telephone: 1 13 00.

DÜSSELDORF Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., Jülicher Str., telephone: 3 49 97/8.

DUISBURG IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk DUISBURG (oxygen works), DUISBURG, Essenberger Str. 62, telephone: 2 41 51.

OST (LAUSITZ) IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office FORST, Frankfurterstr. Nr. 8, telephone: 4 65-66.

FRANKFORT/MAIN Agfa Photo G.m.b.H., Hanauer Landstr. 18, telephone: 4 42 44/5.

FRANKFORT/MAIN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, administrative building, Grüneburgplatz, central sales office for dyes; telegraphic address: Igefarben, central sales office for chemicals; telegraphic address: sulfur, telephone: local calls 2 00 27, long distance calls 2 00 22; night telephone No. (Sundays and holidays also during the day) 5 00 71.

FRANKFORT/MAIN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office FRANKFORT/MAIN, Feuerbachstr. 50, telephone: Switchboard No. 7 02 21.

FRANKFORT/MAIN IG Farbenindustrie "Bayer" Aktiengesellschaft, Pharma-office and office for the protection of plants, FRANKFORT/MAIN 17, Mainzer Landstr. 28; telephone: Switchboard No. 7 04 51.

FRANKFORT/MAIN
GRIESHEIM IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk Mainkur, telegraphic address: Cassella Mainkur, telephone: Switchboard No. FRANKFORT 8 02 51.

FRANKFORT/MAIN
GRIESHEIM IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk GRIESHEIM, telegraphic address: Griesulfur Frankfurtmain; telephone: Switchboard No. FRANKFORT 7 00 51 and 7 08 51.
Autogen works: telegraphic address: Griesulfur Autogen

COLOGNE-BERLIN

Agfa Photo, GmbH, Neusser Str. 625; telephone: 7 454.

COLOGNE

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office
COLOGNE, Haus Schwerthof; telephone: switchboard no.
Rheinland 22 20 48; after office hours: telephone 22 20 49.

COLOGNE

IG Farbenindustrie "Dayer" Aktiengesellschaft,
pharmaceutical office COLOGNE, Am Hof 20/22, Haus Dams;
telephone: switchboard no. 22 27 51.

KÖNIGSBERG 5
i.Pr.

Agfa Photo GmbH, Klapperwiese 17; telephone Progel 4 10 83.

KÖNIGSBERG
i.Pr.

IG Farbenindustrie "Dayer" Aktiengesellschaft,
pharmaceutical office and office for the protection of
plants, KÖNIGSBERG i.Pr. 1, Junkerstr. 10; P.O. box 441;
telephone: switchboard no. 3 03 26.

KÖNIGSBERG
i.Pr.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural
advisory office, Henscheistr. 8, I; telephone: 3 79 14,
Schlossteich.

KRAFTDORN

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk KRAFTDORN
(oxygen works) KRAFTDORN b. DRESLAU; telephone:
DRESLAU 5 51 07 and KATTERN 2 80.

KREFELD

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, (Agfa) BERLIN,
branch office KREFELD, general representative: art silk
sales office GmbH, BERLIN, KREFELD, Ostwall 87;
telephone 2 97 45.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Aceta sales office
KREFELD, Ostwall 87; telephone: KREFELD 2 74 44.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Vistra-sales office
KREFELD, Ostwall 87; telephone: KREFELD 2 18 75.

KREFELD

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, oxygen works
KREFELD, Füttingsweg 13; telephone: 2 43 62.

KREFELD

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office
KREFELD, Mürsenstr. 25; telephone: 2 82 11.

LANDSBERG a.W.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural
advisory office, Hindenburgerstr. 1/2; telephone: 24 08.

LANGENBIELAU

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department
LANGENBIELAU 2, Hindenburgerstr. 54; telephone:
Reichenbach (Eulengebirge), switchboard no. 42 41.

LEIPZIG G 5

Agfa Photo GmbH, Kohlgartenstr. 17; telephone 1 58 78/9.

LEIPZIG

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk LEIPZIG
(oxygen works) LEIPZIG G 1, Maniottastr. 26;
telephone: 5 50 25, 5 50 26.

LEIPZIG

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office

LEVERKUSEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werke:
Farbenfabriken, formerly Friedr. RYER & CO.,
LEVERKUSEN IG Werk; telegraphic address: Farbfabrik
(allgemein); telegraphic address: Vizierum (Direktion);
telephone: COLOGNE a.Rh.; local calls 6 07 41 and
6 08 41; long distance calls: 6 09 41.

IG Farbenindustrie "Bayer" Aktiengesellschaft, sales
association for Pharmacy and protection of plants; for
Sera, vaccines and veterinary surgical preparations:
Bearingwerke for preparations for dental surgery: Bayer-
dental. Telephone: KÖLN a.Rh., local calls 6 07 41 and
6 08 41. Long distance calls: 6 09 41.

LÖRRACH (BADEN) I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department
LÖRRACH, LÖRRACH (BAD.), Luisenstr.10, telephone: 31 16.

LUDWIGSHAFEN/RHINE I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werke: Badische
Anilin- & Soda-factory, telegraphic address Anilinfabrik
LUDWIGSHAFEN-RHEIN, telephone: local calls 66 92, long
distance calls 66 93.

LUDWIGSHAFEN/RHINE I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, oxygen works,
LUDWIGSHAFEN, LUDWIGSHAFEN/RH. 4, Rottstückerweg 2,
telephone: 6 60 81.

LUDWIGSHAFEN/RHINE I.G. Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural
advisory office, Friesenhofener Str. 38; telephone: 66 93.

MARLBURG (LAIN) IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, department
Böhrlingwerke (works in MARLBURG and Bystrup);
telegraphic address: Böhrlingwerke; telephone 23 55.

MÜLHEIM/MAIN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Gaswerk MÜLHEIM
a. M.; telephone: OFFENBACH 8 34 76.

MUNICH Agfa Photo GmbH, Barerstr. 15; telephone: 5 07 44, 5
44 39.

MUNICH IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Camerawerk,
MUNICH, Tegernseer Landstr. 161; telegraphic address:
Agfacamera; telephone: 45 63.

MUNICH IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department,
MUNICH, MUNICH 2 M, Theatinerstr. 7; telephone:
1 33 87-88.

MUNICH IG Farbenindustrie "Bayer" Aktiengesellschaft,
pharmaceutical office and advisory office for the
protection of plants, MUNICH 2 SW 4, Schwanthaler Str. 55;
telephone: 5 32 49, 5 43 05.

MUNICH IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural
advisory office, MUNICH 2 NW 4, Richard-Wagner-Str. 5;
telephone 5 69 93.

MUNICH-GLADBACH IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department
MUNICH-GLADBACH, Viersener Str. 30; telephone:

MÜNSTER i.W. IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Engelstr. 12; telephone: 2 17 35.

NUREMBERG IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Maxtorgraben 43; telephone: 5 07 22.

OFFENBACH a.H. IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk OFFENBACH, Mainstr. 169; telephone: switchboard no., local calls 8 01 61, long distance calls 8 20 13.

OLDENBURG IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Handelshof, Stau 1; telephone: 36 13.

PRENITZ IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk PRENITZ (WESTHAVELLAND); telegraphic address: Agfascide RATHENOW; telephone: 2 05.

RHEINFELDEN (BADEN) IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk RHEINFELDEN; telegraphic address: Sulfur RHEINFELDENBADEN; telephone: 3 41 and 3 42.

ROSTOCK IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Kossfelder Str. 5, Haus Baltic; telephone: 25 62.

ROTTWEIL a. NECKAR IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk ROTTWEIL; telegraphic address: Agfascide; telephone: switchboard no. 2 41.

SAARBRÜCKEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk SAARBRÜCKEN (oxygen works), SAARBRÜCKEN 5, Am Engenberg 8/10; telephone: 2 29 32.

STASSFURT i. Sa. IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk STASSFURT, STASSFURT i. Sa., Atzendorfer Str. 11; telephone: 9 83.

STEELE IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk STEELE (oxygen works), ESSEN-STEELE 1, Westfalenstr. 98; telephone: ESSEN 5 84 41, 5 84 42.

STETTIN Agfa Photo GmbH, Oberwieck 5; telephone: 2 19 12.

STETTIN IG Farbenindustrie "Dyer" Aktiengesellschaft, advisory office for the protection of plants, Birkenallee 19; telephone: 2 15 22.

STETTIN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Friedrich-Karl-Str. 43; telephone: 2 16 07.

STUTTGART IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk STUTTGART (oxygen works), STUTTGART-UNTERTÜRCHEN, Leibbrandstr. 4; telephone: 3 04 38, 3 04 39.

STUTTGART IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Vistra sales office STUTTGART, Königstr. 46, Mitternachtbau, entrance Mülchsenstr.; telephone: STUTTGART 2 35 46.

STUTTGART IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Rote Uhlenstr. 66 II; telephone 6 52 87.

UERDINGEN (LOWER RHINE) IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werke: Chemical Factory, formerly Weiler-ter Meer, UERDINGEN (LOWER RHINE); telegraphic address: Ternoor UERDINGEN-NIEDERRHEIN; telephone: local calls 4 05 51, long distance calls 4 05 55 - 4 05 58.

WEIDENAU/SIEG IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk WEIDENAU (oxygen works), WEIDENAU/SIEG; telephone: Siegen 43 65, 48 13.

WELDAR IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, agricultural advisory office, Theaterplatz 2a II; telephone: 11 66.

WOLFEN (Kreis BITTERFELD) IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, dye works WOLFEN; telegraphic address: Anilinfabrik Wolfenkreisbitterfeld; telephone: BITTERFELD 26 41 and 27 41.

IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Filmfabrik WOLFEN; telegraphic address: Filmfabrik Wolfenkreisbitterfeld; telephone: BITTERFELD 21 53 - 21 57, 33 53 - 33 55 - 33 57, 32 36.

WUPPERTAL-LAHLEN IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales office LAHLEN, Am Brögel 19; telephone: switchboard No. 5 11 21.

WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, Werk: WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD; telegraphic address: Farbfabrik, Wuppertal-Elberfeld; telephone: WUPPERTAL, switchboard no. 3 01 11. night telephone no. 1900-0700, as well as Saturday afternoon and Sundays 3 33 66.

WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, oxygen works ELBERFELD, WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD, Kuni str. 333; telephone: 3 54 51.

WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft (Agfa) BERLIN, branch office WUPPERTAL, general representative: art-silk sales office GABE BERLIN, WUPPERTAL-ELBERFELD, Hofaue 95.

ZITTAU IG Farbenindustrie Aktiengesellschaft, sales department ZITTAU, Bahnhofstr. 10; telephone: switchboard no. 41 47

ASSOCIATED (UNFREUNDETE) FIRMS INSIDE GERMANY

BERLIN NW 7 Igerussko Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H., Dorotheenstr. 35 II; telephone: A 1 Jäger 61 61; telegraphic address: Igerussko.

BERLIN NW 7 Nitrogen Syndicate GmbH, Neustädtische Kirchstr. 9/10; telephone: A 2 Flora 00 24; telegraphic address: Düngestickstoff.

BERLIN SW 11 Vereinigte Sauerstoffwerke GmbH, Trebbiner Str. 9; telephone: A 9 Blücher 67 61; telegraphic address: Sauerstoff BERLIN.

BERLIN-CHARLOTTENBURG	Deutsche Gasolin Aktiengesellschaft, Adolf-Hitler-Platz 7/11; telephone: local calls and long distance calls J 3 69 01; telegraphic address: Gasoline.
BERLIN SO 36	Cuprama-Spinnfaser Gesellschaft m.b.H. BERLIN SO 36, Lohmühlenstr. 65/67; telegraphic address: Cupramafaser; telephone: f 8 Oberbaum 00 13.
BITTERFELD	Aluminiumwerk GmbH, Am Kraftwerk 4, P.O. box 55; telephone: 34 56; telegraphic address: Aluminiumwerk.
DUISBURG	Duisburger Kupferhütte, Rheinhauser Str. 46/48; telephone: switchboard no. 2 66 31; telegraphic address: Kupferhütte.
EILENBURG (Prov. S)	Deutsche Celluloidfabrik; telephone 80 - 84; telegraphic address: Deutschcelluloid.
ESSEN	Rheinische Stahlwerke, Arenberghaus, Bismarckstr. 3; telephone: switchboard no. 5 05 11; telegraphic address: Rheinstahlwerke.
FRANKFURT/MAIN GRIESHEIM	"Griesogen" Griesheimer Autogen Verkauf's GmbH; telephone: switchboard no. FRANKFURT 7 00 51 and 7 08 51; telegraphic address: Griesogen FRANKFURT/MAIN.
FRECHEN nr COLOGNE	Wachtberg I Braunkohlenbergwerke und Brikettfabrik FRECHEN GmbH; telephone: local calls FRECHEN 64, long distance calls KÖLN 4 18 41, 4 18 42; telegraphic address: Wachtberg.
HALLE a.d. S.	A. Riebeck'sche Montanwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Merseburger Str. 156/157; telephone: local calls 2 72 11; long distance calls 2 74 11; telegraphic address: Montanwerke.
HALLE a.d. S.	Gewerkschaft Elise II, Merseburger Strasse, 156/157; telephone: local calls 2 72 11; long distance calls 2 74 11; telegraphic address: Labergwerke.
HÜLS (Kr. RECKLINGHAUSEN)	Gewerkschaft Auguste Victoria; telephone: local calls HÜLS, Bezirk MÜNSTER, 71 61; long distance calls RECKLINGHAUSEN 43 51; telegraphic address: Auguste Victoria.
COLOGNE	Administration of the A.G. for nitrogen manure KUNESACK, Georgsplatz 14; telephone: local calls 22 05 51; long distance calls 22 22 96 - 97; telegraphic address: Stickstoff.
LEUNA WERKE	Ammoniakwerk Merseburg GmbH; telephone: local calls Merseburg 22 21; long distance calls Merseburg 30 31; telegraphic address: Ammoniakwerk, Merseburg.
LEVERKUSEN IG WERK	Titangesellschaft m.b.H. LEVERKUSEN-IG Werk; telephone: KÖLN a. Rh. Amt KÖLN-MÜNSTER 6 07 41 and 6 08 41 (local calls), Amt KÖLN-MÜNSTER 6 07 41 (long distance)

- x -

NIEDERSACHSWERFEN Ammoniakwerk Herseburg GmbH, Gipswerk NIEDERSACHSWERFEN; telephone: Nordhausen 13 76; telegraphic address: Ammoniakgipswerk NIEDERSACHSWERFEN.

NUREMBERG-N. Rheinisch-Westfälische Sprengstoff-Aktien-Gesellschaft, Kirchenweg 56; telephone: switchboard no: 2 35 81; telegraphic address: Utendoerffer.

PIESTERITZ Bayerische Stickstoff-Werke, PIESTERITZ nr WITTENBERG/ELLE; telephone: WITTENBERG 33 41.

SCHKOPAU Ammoniakwerk Herseburg G.m.b.b.H., Werk SCHKOPAU; telephone: Herseburg 32 84/85; telegraphic address: Werk SCHKOPAU.

TROISDORF (Bez. KÖLN) Dynamit-Aktien-Gesellschaft, formerly Alfred NOBEL & CO.; telephone: local calls KÖLN 1 02 11, SIEGBURG 24 44, long distance calls KÖLN 1 17 84 - 1 17 85, SIEGBURG 24 47 - 24 48.

WILSRODE/HANOVER WOLFF & CO., Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien; telephone: 2 51; telegraphic address: Pulverfabrik.

WIESBADEN-BIEBRICH KALLE & CO., Aktiengesellschaft; telephone: local calls 6 04 41; long distance calls 6 04 46; telegraphic address: KALLE.

IG REPRESENTATIVES AND OTHER ASSOCIATED FIRMS ABROAD

EUROPE

ALBANIA
TIRANA "Assim" Dépôt de produits pharmaceutiques et vétérinaires, Dipl.-Ing. A. ABDURAHMAN, Prod. pharm. "Bayer" Sheshi SKANDERBEG; telephone: TIRANA 06; telegraphic address: Assim. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products.

BELGIUM
BRUSSELS "G.M.C." La Générale des Matières Colorantes, Produits Chimiques et Pharmaceutiques, Société Coopérative, 66, Avenue du Port; telephone: 26.49.20, (4 lines); telegraphic address: GénécOLOR. Dye-stuffs, etc.

BRUSSELS Comptoir Chimique et Industriel A. BOGAERTS, Société de personnes à responsabilité limitée, Chaussée de Charleroi 43; telephone: 11.65.05 (4 lines); telegraphic address: BOGAERTS. Chemicals.

BRUSSELS Agfa-Photo S.A., 79, 16, Rue vom Lieberlant; telephone: 11.47.96, 11.47.97; telegraphic address: Agfaphoto.

BRUSSELS "Belgo-Pharma", Prod. pharm. "Bayer" 143, Avenue Louise; telegraphic address: Belgopharma.

BULGARIA
SOFIA Verkaufsgesellschaft Deutscher Anilinfarben, Boulevard

DENMARK

COPENHAGEN K.

A/S. Anilinkompagniet, Havnegade 39; telephone: Central 14 71 and 30 73; telegraphic address: Anilinkomp. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

COPENHAGEN K.

Danigefa A.S., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer" Østergade 18; telephone: Central 1 53 33; telegraphic address: Danigefa. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

COPENHAGEN V.

Norsk Hydro Salgskontor for DENMARK, Versterbrodæde 4. Manure nitrogen.

COPENHAGEN K.

Agfa-Foto A.S. Møntergaarden Gothersgade 49; telephone: Central 47 13; telegraphic address: Agfafoto. Photography, etc.

DANZIG FREE STATE

DANZIG-LANGFUHR

G. POHL, Chemico-pharmaceutical factory; telephone: DANZIG-LANGFUHR 4 10 91 and 4 10 92; telegraphic address: POHL. Pharmaceutical products.

ESTONIA

TALLINN

Agentuur "Estanil"; Kursell and Raudsep, Vana Posti Tmn. 6, P.O. box 128; telephone: Automat 436-78; telegraphic address: Estanil TALLINN. Dye-stuffs, chemicals & Agfa.

S. FRÄNCKEL, Voizenbergi 20. Manure nitrogen.

FINLAND

HELSINKI

O/Y Anilin A/B, Alexandersgatan 7 A, P.O. box 60; telephone: C 2 38 91, 2 39 15, 3 47 70; telegraphic address: Oyanilinab. Dye-stuffs etc.

HELSINKI

Igafa Fennica OY ANILIN A.B.: ^N/₈ Pharm. Prod. "Bayer. Aleksanterinkatu 7; telephone: 3 74 85; telegraphic address: Igafafennica. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

HELSINKI

Agfa-Foto, Foto-Abt. der O/Y ANILIN A/B, Alexandersgatan 7 A; telephone: 2 84 18; telegraphic address: Agfafoto. Photographic products.

HELSINKI

SÖREN BERNER & CO. Manure nitrogen.

HELSINKI

WILHELM HENSOW A.B. Manure nitrogen.

HELSINKI

A.B. Mercantile, Henriksgatan 14; telephone: 3 07 31; telegraphic address: Mercantile. Chemicals.

TAMPERE

O/Y ANILIN A/B, Itämerikatu 20. P.O. box 114; telephone: 42 90 and 38 32; telegraphic address: Oyanilinab. Dye-stuffs etc.

PARIS, 4 Société Française Agfa-Photo, 25, Rue du Renard;
telephone: Turbig 67-44, 67-45, 67-46; telegraphic
address: Agfa-photo 113. Photographic products, etc.

GREECE

ATHENS Farben- und Chemikalien-Handels-Aktiengesellschaft,
"Athanil" A.G., Odos Philotheis 17; telephone: 2 94 46;
telegraphic address: Athanil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals etc.

ATHENS "Flathina" S.A. Prod. Pharm "Bayer", Rue Sokrate 28,
P.O. Box 59; telephone: 25-481; telegraphic address:
Phathina. Pharmaceutical products, etc. With branches
in SALONIKA.

ATHENS Agfa-Photo A.G., Emm. Benakis 25b; telephone: 74 27;
telegraphic address: Agfa-photo. Photographic products, etc.

ATHENS Alexander ZACHARIOU & Co. Manure nitrogen.

SALONIKA JENNY A. VOCK, P.O. box 19; telephone: 30 79;
telegraphic address: Jonock, SALONIKA. Dye-stuffs,
chemicals, etc.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

BRADFORD I.G. Dyestuffs Ltd., 46, Vicar Lane; telephone: 8191,
8192, 8193; telegraphic address: Igeedyes.

GLASGOW C.2. I.G. Dyestuffs Ltd., 216, Bothwell Street; telephone:
Central 1704 and 1705; telegraphic address: Igeedyes.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

LONDON E.C.1. I.G. Dyestuffs Ltd., 142 - 146, Old Street; telephone:
Clerkenwell 1941; telegraphic address Igeedyes.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

LONDON N.W. 1. F.A. HUGHES & Co. Ltd., Abbey House, Baker Street;
telephone: Welbeck 2332; telegraphic address:
Distancing LONDON.

LONDON N.W. 1. Magnesium Elektron Ltd., Abbey House, Baker Street;
telephone: Swinton (sic) 1402; telegraphic address: Magneselek,
Norwest, LONDON.

LONDON W.C.2. I.M. STEEL & Co. Ltd., "Kern House", 36/38, Kingsway;
telephone: Holborn 2532-4; telegraphic address:
Coaltar. Chemicals, etc.

LONDON W.C.2. Bayer-Products Ltd., Africa House, Kingsway; telephone:
Holborn 8730 (6 lines); telegraphic address: Bayaprod.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

LONDON W.C.2. Agfa Photo Ltd., 1 - 4, Lawrence Street; telephone:
Temple Bar 6104-06; telegraphic address: Agfafoto.

LONDON S.W. 1. Imperial Chemical Industries Limited. Imperial Chemical

MANCHESTER

Bayer-Products Ltd., Blackfriars House, Parsonage;
telephone: Blackfriars 27 81; telegraphic address:
Bayerco, Phone. Pharmaceutical products.

BELFAST

I.G. Dyestuffs Ltd., Sorolla Buildings, Grosvenor Road;
telephone: 2 42 16; telegraphic address: Igodyes.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

DUBLIN C. 6.

May ROBERTS & Co., Ltd., Grand Canal Quay. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM C.

"Nodigepha", Pharm. Prep. "Bayer", Nieuwe Spiegelstraat
3 - 5; telephone: 41552; telegraphic address: Nodigepha.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

ARNHEM

N.V. "Defa" Maatschappij voor Verfstoffenhandel,
Velperweg 28, P.O. box 17; telephone: 2 46 44;
telegraphic address: Defa. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

ARNHEM

N.V. Agfa-Photo, Amsterdamsche Weg 25; telephone: 2 47 61,
after 6 o'clock 2 69 77; telegraphic address: Agfaphoto.
Photography, etc.

THE HAGUE

Heinrich HUSLERN, Badhuisweg 108; telephone: 55 48 66;
telegraphic address: Alchimie, Chemicals, etc.

ITALY

MILAN

A.R.C.A. Azienda Riunita, Coloranti e Affini S.A.,
Via Luigi Galvani 12, P.O. Box 3593; telephone: 691-241;
telegraphic address: Aracolor. Dye-stuffs etc. Murene
nitrogen.

MILAN 113

Soc. an. Azienda Vendita Prodotti Chimici, Viale Luigi
Maino Nr. 20, P.O. box 1197; telephone: 22-255;
telegraphic address: Carferra. Chemicals.

MILAN

Azienda Colori Nazionali Affini "A.C.N.A." S.A. Foro
Bonaparte, 35; telephone: Gabbro Milano; telegraphic
address: Acnital.

MILAN 3 - 33

"Co-Fa" Compagnia Farmaceutica S.A., Prod. Farm. "Bayer",
1, Piazza S. Agostino; telephone: 31-563, 30-272;
telegraphic address: Cofama. Pharmaceutical products,
etc.

MILAN

Agfa-Foto S.A., Piazza Vesuvio 19; telephone: 42-422;
telegraphic address: Agfafoto. Photography, etc.

RHO (MILAN)

Società Chimica Lombarda A.E. BLANCHI & Co.; telephone:
Rho 16; telegraphic address: Chimica Rho.

ROME

Agfa-Foto S.A. Via Magenta N. 13; telephone: 43-469;
telegraphic address: Agfafoto. Photography, etc.

TURIN

A.R.C.A. Azienda Riunita Coloranti e Affini S.A.,
Via ...

YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE

"Juganil" k.d. Kraljev trg. 5, P.O. box 98; telephone: 2 24 35; telegraphic address: Juganil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, tanning materials, photography, etc. Manure nitrogen.

BELGRADE

"Jugefa" K.D. Pharm. Prép. "Bayer" Cika Ljubina ul 10a, II; telephone: 29-3-12. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

ZAGREB

"Juganil" k.d., Svacioev trg. 6, Pretniac; telephone: 3534 and 42 08; for foreign calls: 76 55; telegraphic address: Juganil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, tanning materials, etc. Manure nitrogen.

LUXEMBOURG

BRUSSELS

"G.M.o." La Générale des Matières Colorantes, Produits Chimiques et Pharmaceutiques, 66, Avenue du Port Société Coopérative; telephone: 26.49.20, Port; telegraphic address: Gécécolor. Dye-stuffs, etc.

A. BOGAERTS, chemical and technical products, 48, Boulevard du Jardin; telephone: switchboard no. 176220; telegraphic address: Abogaerts. Chemicals.

"Belgo-Pharma". Prod. Pharm. "Bayer", 143, Avenue Louise; telephone: 26.49.17 and 26.49.18; telegraphic address: Belgopharma. Pharmaceutical products.

MALTA

VALLETTA

Boris DAMEANIN & Co., Prod. Pharm. "Bayer", 215, Strada Forni P.O. box 41; telephone: Valletta 94; telegraphic address: Borisin MALTA. Dye-stuffs and pharmaceutical products.

NORWAY

BERGEN

A/S Anilin Bergensveien Christiesgate 5 - 7, P.O. box 20; telephone: BERGEN 1 05 57; telegraphic address: Anilin. Dye-stuffs, etc.

OSLO

A/S Anilin, Tordenskjølds Pl. 3 III, P.O. box 352; telephone: 1 35 90 and 1 54 90; telegraphic address: Anilin. Dye-stuffs, etc.

OSLO

KEDDELL & BOMSEN, P.O. box 190; telephone: 2 17 22, 2 31 52, 2 50 42; telegraphic address: KEDDELL. Chemicals, etc.

OSLO

"Norrigefa" A/S, Pharm. Prép. "Bayer", Prinzengate 2; telephone: 1 64 79 and 2 42 21; telegraphic address: Norrigefa. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

OSLO

Agfa-Foto A/S, Fred Olsengate 1; telephone: Centralbord 1 37 85. telegraphic address: Agfa-Foto. Photography, etc.

AUSTRIA

DORNBIRN (VORARLBERG) III "Detag" Deutsche Teerfarben- u. Chemikalien- Handels-
Aktien-Gesellschaft, VIENNA; sales department DORNBIRN,
Kirchgasse 5; telephone: 247; telegraphic address:
Detag. Dye-stuffs, etc.

VIENNA "Detag" Deutsche Teerfarben- u. Chemikalien-Handels-
Aktien Gesellschaft, Schottenring 19; telephone:
R 50-5-35 - 38; telegraphic address: Teerfarben.
Dye-stuffs, etc. Manure nitrogen.

VIENNA I "Vedapha" Vertrieb Deutscher Pharmazeutischer Produkte
Creutzberg & Co., Pharm. Präp. "Bayer", Biberstr. 15;
telephone: R 20-5-75 Serie; telegraphic address:
Vedapha. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

VIENNA III Agfa Photo GmbH, Rennweg 52; telephone: U 18-5-40/42;
telegraphic address: Agfaphoto. Photography, etc.

VIENNA III Anilinchemie Aktiengesellschaft, Neumarkt 10;
telephone: U 18-5-20 Serie; telegraphic address:
Anilinchemie. Chemicals, etc.

VIENNA III KALLE & Co., Rennweg 46; telephone: U 15-1-86;
telegraphic address: Kalleco.

POLAND

BIELITZ Agenturhaus "Bielanil" Kurt KÖNIG, ul. Siksta 13;
telephone: 13-80; telegraphic address: Bielanił.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

CZENSTOCHAU Fabryka Przetworów Chemicznych "Dabie", ul. Aleja
Wolności 10; telephone: 431; telegraphic address:
Dabie. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

LODZ Agenturhaus "Barwanil", Stanisław MESSING & Co., ul.
Sienkiewicza 55; telephone: Centr. aut. 197-33;
telegraphic address: Barwanil. Dye-stuffs,
chemicals, etc.

LODZ "Vislana"-Agentur, Traugutta 5, Vištra; telephone:
181-52, 184-42.

WARSAW B. FULDE i S ka, Trebacka 4; telephone: 291-65,
291-13, 291-64, 291-19; telegraphic address: Indigo.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

WARSAW Dom Agenturowy "Remedia", E. FULDE i S ka, Pharm.
Präp. "Bayer" Hipoteczna 5; telephone: Centrale 528-80;
telegraphic address: Remedia. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

WARSAW Agfa Foto Sp. z ogr. odp., Żórawia 23; telephone:
962-20, 962-23; telegraphic address: Agfafoto

PORTUGAL

LISBON

Sociedade de Anilinas Lda., 1 Travessa das Pedras Negras, telephone: 2 90 16/2 90 17; telegraphic address: Sodanil. (U.-Vertr. von Porto). Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc. Manure nitrogen.

LISBON

BAYER, Limitada, Largo do Barao de Guinotola 11, 2º; telephone: 2 41 70; telegraphic address: Bayer. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

PORTO

Sociedade de Anilinas Lda., Rua José Falção 199; telephone: 47 46/47; telegraphic address: Sodanil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc. Manure nitrogen.

ROMANIA

IRASOV (KRONSTADT)

"Romanil" Societate Anonima pentru comertul cu materii colorante si produse chimice, str. Regina Maria 48; telephone: 653, 783; telegraphic address: Indigo. Dye-stuffs, etc.

BUCHAREST

"Ageco" Societate Generala de Agenture si Comert S.A. Cal. Victoriei 29; telephone: 404/20; telegraphic address: Ageco. Chemicals, etc.

BUCHAREST

"Romanil" Societate Anonima pentru comertul cu materii colorante si produse chimice, Bd. I.C. Drătiariu Nr. 22, P.C. box 524; telephone: 362/10, foreign calls: 29; telegraphic address: Indigo. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc. Manure nitrogen.

BUCHAREST

Romigef S.A.R., Phama. Prăp. "Bayer", Strada Brezoianu 53, P.C. box 185; telephone: 3-92 85, 3-92 86; telegraphic address: Remedie. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

BUCHAREST

Agfa Foto S.A., strada Tailor 24; telephone: 3-23 40; telegraphic address: Agfafoto. Photography, etc.

TEIESVAR

"Romanil" S.A., Strada Marasesti 1; telephone: 20-26; telegraphic address: Indigo. Dye-stuffs, tanning materials, chemicals etc. Manure nitrogen.

For RUSSIA

Igorussko, Handelsgesellschaft m.b.H., Phama. Prăp. "Bayer", BERLIN N.W. 7, Dorotheenstr. 35 II; telephone: A.1 Jäger 61 61; telegraphic address: Igorussko.

SWEDEN

DORNS

A/B Anilinkompaniet, Lilla Brogatan 39; telephone: 12 91; telegraphic address: Anilinkomp. Dye-stuffs, etc.

GOTHENBURG

A/B Anilinkompaniet, Östra Hamngatan 19 III; telephone: 7 00 80; telegraphic address: Anilinkomp. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

MALMÖ

Aktiebolaget Anilinkompaniet, Personsväg 8;

STOCKHOLM 3 Dr. ing. Herbert LICKFETT, Sveavägen 21, P.O. box 3056;
telephone: Norr 3 27 35; telegraphic address: Ingbert.
Chemicals, etc. Manure nitrogen.

STOCKHOLM Igafa-Svenska A/B, Pharm. Präp "Bayer", Norrlandsgatan 18;
telephone: 20 51 65, 10 68 40; telegraphic address:
Egofasvenska. Pharmaceutical products.

STOCKHOLM Agfa-Foto A/B, Malartorgsgatan 5; telephone: 1 38 86
and 1 38 87; telegraphic address: Agfafoto.
Photography, etc.

STOCKHOLM Aktiebolaget Anilinkompaniet, Sveavägen 75;
telephone: 32 00 99; telegraphic address: Anilinkomp.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

SWITZ ERLAND

BASLE DURAND & HUGUENIN A.G.; telephone: 2 27 80;
telegraphic address: Anilin.

BASLE 2 Internationale Gesellschaft für Chemische Unternehmungen
A.G. (I.G. Chemie), Peter Merian-Str. 19; telephone:
BASLE 4 79 90 Sa.-Nr.; telegraphic address: I.G. Chemie.

ZÜRICH Teerfarben Aktiengesellschaft, Bahnhofstr. 55.
Telephone: 3 77 47; telegraphic address: Teerfarben.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

ZÜRICH-SIHLEPORTE Igophar A.G., Pharm. Präp "Bayer", Löwenstrasse 3;
telephone: 7 18 10, 7 18 11; telegraphic address:
Igopharma ZÜRICH. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

ZÜRICH Agfa-Photo A.G., Bleicherweg 10; telephone: 58-796/97;
telegraphic address: Agfaphoto. Photography, etc.

ZÜRICH Emil VOGEL, ZÜRICH 8, Kreuzplatz-Ottenweg 30;
telephone: Hottingen 70 47/49; telegraphic address:
Evogel. Chemicals, etc.

SPAIN

BARCELONA Unión Química y Lluch S.A. Apartado de Correos 462,
Paseo de Gracia 51; telephone: aut. 7 14 48;
telegraphic address: Unicolor. Dye-stuffs, chemicals,
etc. Manure nitrogen.

BARCELONA La Química Comercial y Farmacéutica S.A., Prod. farm.
"Bayer", Calle de Bailón Nr. 59, esquina Diputación,
Apartado de Correos 280; telephone: 5 15 03 and 1 14 05;
telegraphic address: Unifarm. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

BARCELONA Agfa-Foto S.A., Rambla de Catalunya 135; telephone: 7 30
27 and 7 30 28; telegraphic address: Agfafoto.
Photography, etc.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BRNO

"Tefa" Teerfarben- und Chemikalien- Handels A.G.,
Beethovenasse 4; telephone: Serie 1 44 90; telegraphic
address: Tefa BRNO. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

PRAGUE II

"Tefa" Teerfarben- und Chemikalien- Handels- A.G.,
Zweigniederlassung Prag, Václavské nám. 53; telephone:
242-56, 242-57, 242-58; telegraphic address: Tefa Praha.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

PRAGUE I

"Pharma" Spálek & Prochaska, Pharm. Präp. "Bayer"
Revoluční 19; telephone: 653-01, 636-79; telegraphic
address: Pharma Praha. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

LIBEREC

"Tefa" Teerfarben- und Chemikalien- Handels- A.G.,
Neissegasse 6 a; telephone: 500, 215, 12 15;
telegraphic address: Tefa LIBEREC. Dye-stuffs,
chemicals, etc.

HUNGARY

BUDAPEST V

"Budanyl", Farbenverkaufs-A.G., Nádor-utca 12, I;
telephone: 1-101-90, 1-101-97, 1-101-98, 1-101-99;
telegraphic address: Agbudanyl. Dye-stuffs, chemicals,
etc.

BUDAPEST V

Hagyár Pharma Gyógyszer R.T., Pharm. Präp. "Bayer" Arani
János-Ú. 10, Postamt 62, Postfach 279; telephone:
1-127-65; telegraphic address: Chemie. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

BUDAPEST V

Agfa Photo- Verkaufs-A.G. for photographic appliances,
Nádor-utca 12; telephone: 10-1-96, 10-1-97, 10-1-98,
10-1-99, 24-1-94; telegraphic address: Agfafoto.
Photography, etc.

MIDDLE EAST

ARABIA

ADEN

A. BESS Ltd., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer"; telegraphic
address: Besse. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products,
photography, etc.

CYPRUS

NICOSIA

P.M. Tserioti, P.O. box 61; telegraphic address:
Tserioti NICOSIA. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

NICOSIA

Costas Christodoulou, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 32;
telegraphic address: Indigo. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

IRAQ (MESOPOTAMIA)

BAGDAD

Fritz PUTTMANN, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 33;
telegraphic address: Renatus. Dye-stuffs, chemicals,
pharmaceutical products, etc.

PALESTINE

TEL-AVIV GRUN Brothers, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", Allenby-Street 115b, P.O. box 10; telephone: 539 JAFFA; telegraphic address: Quinine Telaviv. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

HAIFA GRUN Brothers, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", Jaffa Road, Hamra Lanor; P.O. box 65; telephone: 610; telegraphic address: Quinine HAIFA. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

JAFFA Paul MERLE, P.O. box 170; telegraphic address: Polaborle JAFFA. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

SYRIA

BEYROUTH Cheik Jamil el-Khazon Prod. pharm. "Bayer", Place des Canons, B.P. 812; telegraphic address: Jazon.

DAMASCUS Yordan Obégi, B.P. 343; telegraphic address: Igobo Damas. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

TURKEY

ISTANBUL-SIRKECI WIDMANN & Co., Prod. Pharm. "Bayer" Mithal Pasa-Hani, P.B. 35; telephone: 2 42 60 and 2 42 69; telegraphic address: WIDMANN ISTANBUL. Pharmaceutical products.

ISTANBUL (CONSTANTIN-
OPLE) "Türkanil" Hans MÖNIUS ve Sai, Posta Kutusu 1157, Ahon ve Münih Han; telephone: 4 46 60; telegraphic address: Türkanil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

GALATA Manure nitrogen.

ISTANBUL Max UNZ, Galata Kırkoiler, Ahon-Münih Han 2; Posta Kutusu 1229, GALATA; telegraphic address: UNZ GALATA. Photography, etc.

SAMSOUN HOCHSTRASSER & Co. Manure nitrogen.

TRABZON HOCHSTRASSER & Co. Manure nitrogen.

FAR EAST

NORTH CHINA

SHANGHAI "Bayer" Pharma Co., 136/138, Kiangso Road; telephone: 13590-13596-13598; telegraphic address: Bayer. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

SHANGHAI Deutsche Farben-Handels-Gesellschaft WAIDEL & Co., 261, Szechuan Road, P.O. box no. 1115; telegraphic address: Waidefag. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

SHANGHAI Agfa China Co. (OTTO & Co.), P.O. box 1819, 261, Szechuan Road; telegraphic address: Agfaphoto. Photography, etc.

SHANGHAI SIEMSEN & Co., 60, Kiangso Road; telegraphic address: Kahlico SHANGHAI. Chemicals, etc.

SOUTH CHINA

CANTON China Export-, Import- und Bank Co. A.G., Tai Ping Road South, P.O. box 103; telegraphic address: Lanjus. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

CANTON JEDSEN & Co., Western Bund No. 10; P.O. box 18; telegraphic address: JEDSEN CANTON (U.-Vertr. der Defag SHANGHAI). Dye-stuffs, perfumes.

DAIREN China Export-, Import- und Bank Co. A.G., 212, Yamagata-dori; telegraphic address: Lanjus. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products, photography, etc.

HONGKONG Deutsche Farben-Handels-Gesellschaft WAIHEL & Co., Prince's Building, P.O. box 77; telegraphic address: Waidefag HONGKONG Farben, chemicals, photography, etc.

HONGKONG China Export-, Import- und Bank Co. A.G., Asiatic Building 32, Queens Road, P.O. box 59; telephone: C 32-56; telegraphic address: Hynsun. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

HONGKONG SIEHSEN & Co., HONGKONG. Chemicals, etc.

MANCHURIA

HARBIN-FRIESEN China Export-, Import- und Bank Co. A.G., 31 Birjevaystr., P.O. box 252; telegraphic address: Lanjus. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products.

YINGKOU (NEWCHANG) A. van ESS & Co.; telegraphic address: Vaness YINGKOU. Dye-stuffs.

INDO-CHINA (French)

SAIGON Pharmacie Principale Solirène, Prod. pharm. "Bayer", 2, Place du Théâtre. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

JAPAN AND KOREA

KOBE Doitsu Senryo Gomei Kaisha, 37, Nakamachi; P.O. box 88; telegraphic address: Doitsenryo. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

KOBE Delacamp, WIPER & Co., No. 1 Bund, P.O. box 132; telegraphic address: Decampalos. Chemicals.

KOBE "Bayer" Yakuhin Gomei Kaisha, Sakamachi Dori I chome No. 11, Sunitomo Building, P.O. box 107, with branches in FUKUOKA, SAPPORO and TOKYO; telegraphic address: Pharm. Pharmaceutical products.

TOKYO K. AHRENS & Co., Nachf., Yaesu Building, Yaesu-Cho, Kojimachi-Ku, Central P.O. box 137; telegraphic address: Nitramon. Electro-metal. Manure nitrogen.

TOKYO Doitsu Senryo Gomei Kaisha, Maruno-uchi, 3 chome No. 6, Kojimachi-Ku, Nakadori 2; telegraphic address: Doitsenryo.

OSAKA Agfa Gomei Kaisha, 17, 3 chome Kitabano Higashiku,
P.O. box Senba 41; telegraphic address: Agfafoto;
telephone: Senba 597. Photography, perfumes.

CHEMULPO-KOREA Carl WOLTER & Co., Gomei Kaisha; telegraphic address:
WOLTER, CHEMULPO. Dye-stuffs, tanning materials.

PHILIPPINES

MANILA MENZI & Co., Inc., 18C Juan Luna, P.O. box 603;
telegraphic address: Casamenzi MANILA. Dye-stuffs,
chemicals.

MANILA WINTROP Chemical Company, Inc., Gibbs Building, 680
Dasmariñas Street; telephone: 2-38-02, 2-38-39.
Pharmacia. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

MANILA Philippine-American Drug Co., Botica Boie, P.O. box 299.
Photography.

INDIA

BOMBAY Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Aniline Department, Havero House,
Graham Road, Ballard Estate, P.O. box 37; telegraphic
address: Havaniline. Dye-stuffs, etc.

BOMBAY Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Chemicals Department BOMBAY
Branch, Havero House, Ballard Estate; P.O. box 37;
telegraphic address: Haverochen. Chemicals, etc.

BOMBAY Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Pharm. Dept. Ballard Estate
Commerce House, Currimbhoy Road, P.O. box 642;
telegraphic address: Haverpharma. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

BOMBAY Agfa-Photo Co., Canada Buildings, Hornby Road, P.O. box 488,
telegraphic address: Agfaphoto. Photography, etc.

CALCUTTA Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Aniline Department, 15, Clive
Street, P.O. box 2039; telegraphic address: Havaniline.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

CALCUTTA Havero Trading Co. Ltd., "Bayer" Pharm. Dept. 15, Clive
Street, P.O. box 2122; telegraphic address: Haverpharma;
telephone: 575. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

CALCUTTA Agfa-Photo Co. Ltd., Calstaun Mansions, 13c, Russel Street,
P.O. box 9030; telegraphic address: Agfaphoto.
Photography, etc.

MADRAS Havero Trading Co. Ltd., Aniline Department, 24, First
Line Beach, P.O. box 187; telegraphic address: Havaniline.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

MADRAS Havero Trading Co. Ltd., "Bayer" Pharm. Dept., P.O. box
76; telegraphic address: Haverpharma. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

CEYLON

COLCHENO

Manseatic Trading Co. Ltd., Colombo Port, Chatham Street,
P.O. box 385; telegraphic address: Manseatic.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

DUTCH EAST INDIES

BATAVIA (IV).

N.V. Internationale Crediet en Handelsvereniging
"Rotterdam"; telegraphic address: Internatio.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

BATAVIA-CENTRUM

N.V. "I.N.P.L.A." Import Nij. voor Pharmaceutische en
Landbouwkundige Artikelen, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer" Montang
27, P.O. box no. 114; telephone: 11 77, 11 70;
telegraphic address: Impla. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

BATAVIA

Geo. WEERY & Co.; telegraphic address: WEERY.
Photography, perfumes, etc.

SEMARANG

HERMSEN VERWIJ & Co. N.V.; telegraphic address: Napogo.
Dye-stuffs, tanning materials, etc.

SEMARANG

Internationale Crediet en Handelsvereniging "Rotterdam".
Manure nitrogen.

SURABAYA

N.V. BENN MEYER & Co., Handelsmaatschappij; telegraphic
address: BENNMEYER. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

SURABAYA

N.V. "I.N.P.L.A." Import Nij. voor Pharmaceutische en
Landbouwkundige Artikelen, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer" Chin.
Voorstraat 39; telephone: 27 85 N. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

SIAM

BANGKOK

WINDSOR & Co.; telegraphic address: Sita.
Dye-stuffs, etc. Manure nitrogen.

BANGKOK

L. WIDEL & Co., Pharm. Prdp. "Bayer" P.O. box 66;
telegraphic address: Siangriani. Dye-stuffs,
pharmaceutical products, etc.

BANGKOK

HAMBURG BLUM Co., 2528, Mahajai Road. Photography,
perfumes, etc.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

SINGAPORE

N.V. Straits JAVI Trading Co., 132/36 Robinson Road,
P.O. box 600; telegraphic address: Straitjava.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, pharmaceutical products, etc.

NORTH AFRICA

EGYPT

ALEXANDRIA

Sabet Sabet. P.O. box 2122; telegraphic address: Sabet

CAIRO

Société de Matières Colorantes Allemandes, WAIDEL & Co.,
17 Rue El-Manakh, P.O. 2029; telegraphic address:
Indanthren. Dye-stuffs, tanning materials, etc.

CAIRO

GRUN Brothers, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer" 147 Rue Elmad el
Dine; P.O. box 600; telephone: 5 99 46-5 99 47-5 99
48; telegraphic address: Nurg. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

CAIRO

Sabet Sabet, P.O. box 403. Manure nitrogen.

ALGERIA

ALGERS

D. NOTE, 19, Rue Denfert-Rochereau; telephone: 44-44.

TUNISIA

TUNIS

Etablissement J. MEISSIS, Prod. pharm. "Bayer", 8, Rue
Amilcar, P.O. box 509; telephone: 46-69; telegraphic
address: Bixbo. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

MOROCCO (French)

CASABLANCA

Maurice LEBEAU, Prod. Pharm. "Bayer", 210, Boulevard de
la Gare; telephone: 33-62; telegraphic address:
Farnabeau. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

EAST AFRICA

ABYSSINIA

ADDIS ABABA

N.V. Handelsmaatschappij v./n. J.F. SICK & Co.,
P.O. box 244. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

TANGANYIKA-TERRITORY

DAR ES SALAM

Usagara Co. Ltd., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 418;
telegraphic address: Usagara Darassalam. Pharmaceutical
products.

MOZAMBIQUE

LOURENÇO MARQUES

Georg SCHROEDER & HEIDENBERG, P.O. box 505.
Pharmaceutical products.

NYASSALAND

BLANTYRE

J. LIEGG. Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 29;
telegraphic address: LIEGG.

KENYA, UGANDA, ZANZIBAR

MOHAMED

HANSLING & Co., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 322;
telegraphic address: Commercial. Pharmaceutical
products, photography, etc. With branches at KUPALI
and NAIROBI.

SIERRA LEONE

FREETOWN

WOERMANN & Co., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 112;
telegraphic address: WOERMANN. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

LIBERIA

MONROVIA

A. WOERMANN, Pharm. Prep. "Bayer"; telegraphic
address: WOERMANN Monrovia/Liberia. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

GOLD COAST

ACCRA

WOERMANN & Co., Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 326;
telephone: 179; telegraphic address: WOERMANN.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

NIGERIA

LAGOS

N.V. Handelsmaatschappij v./h. J.F. SICK & Co., Pharm.
Prep. "Bayer", P.O. box 179; telegraphic address:
Sickpharm, LAGOS. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

ANGOLA

LUANDA

Zuid-Afrikaansche Handelshuis (N.V.) Prod. farm. "Bayer",
P.O. box 358; telegraphic address: Casahol.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

SOUTH AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICAN UNION

JOHANNESBURG

THEUWER & CORRIJEN (Pty) Ltd., P.O. box 1366; telegraphic
address: Matador. Dye-stuffs, photography, etc.

JOHANNESBURG

Bayer Pharma (Pty) Ltd., 21, Loveday Street, London House,
P.O. box 2865; telegraphic address: Bayerpharm.
telephone: 33-8465.

CAPE TOWN

THEUWER & CORRIJEN (Pty) Ltd., P.O. box 2953; telegraphic
address: Matador. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, photography, etc.

KAPSTADT

Bayer Pharma (Pty) Ltd., 86, Buitongrachtstr., P.O. box 220
telephone: 2-5591; telegraphic address: Bayerpharm.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

SALISBURY

THEUWER & CORRIJEN (RHODESIA) Ltd., Namica Chambers,
P.O. box 1146; telephone: 35 65; telegraphic address:
Matador.

BULAWAYO

THEUWER & CORRIJEN (RHODESIA) Ltd., Southern Life Building,
Main Street, P.O. box 1059, BULAWAYO; telephone: 23 77;
telegraphic address: Matador.

NORTH AMERICA

CANADA

MONTREAL

Chemicals Limited, 384 St. Paul Street West;
telephone: Marquette 63 21-2; telegraphic address:
Chenocolin. Chemicals, etc.

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

WINTHROP Chemical Company, Inc.; telegraphic address:
Winchen WINDSOR ONT. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

U. S. A.

USA

BINGHAMTON N.Y.

Agfa Ansco Corporation, 29, Charles Street; telegraphic
address: Agfans. Photography, etc.

NEW YORK

American IG Chemical Co., 521, Fifth Avenue, 32. Stock.
Telegraphic address: Amigchem.

NEW YORK

General Dyestuff Corporation, 230, Fifth Avenue,
G.O.C. box 608; telephone: Lexington 64 20;
telegraphic address: Gendycor. Dye-stuffs, etc.

NEW YORK

Chenycor Inc. 521, Fifth Avenue; telegraphic address:
Incheny Allgencin.

NEW YORK

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corporation, 245, Fifth
avenue; telegraphic address: Adsochem. Chemicals, etc.

NEW YORK

Dr. Walter DUISBERG, 521, Fifth Avenue, Room 3101-17;
telephone: Vandervilt 3/83 51; telegraphic address:
Duwalt. Privat: Engelwood, NEW JERSEY, 240, Broad
Avenue; telephone: Engelwood 3/83 92.

NEW YORK

Agfa Raw Film Corporation, NEW YORK CITY, 209, West 38th St.;
telephone: Wisconsin 23 60; telegraphic address: Filmagfa.
Cinema film.

NEW YORK,
N. Y. CITY

WINTHROP Chemical Company, Inc., 170, Varick Street,
P.O. box 36; telephone: Walker 37 62; telegraphic
address: Winchen. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

NEW YORK

H.A. BETZ Laboratories Inc., 170, Varick Street,
P.O. box 36; telephone: Walker 62 60; telegraphic
address: Metzlab. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

NEW YORK

The Bayer Company Inc., 170, Varick Street, P.O. box 56;
telegraphic address: Pharmaceut. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

NEW YORK

General Drug Company, 170, Varick Street; telegraphic
address: Pharmaceut.

NEW YORK

Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corporation, 285, Madison
Avenue. Manure nitrogen.

NEW YORK

Oxalid Corporation, 354, Fourth Avenue; telephone:
Caledonia 5-64 85; telegraphic address: Oxalid.

MEXICO

MEXICO

Compania General de Quimicas S. A. 257000 P. M. Avenida

W. Ham

MEXICO

La Quimica Industrial "Bayer-Meister Lucius", WESKOTT & Cia.,
San Juan de Letran Nr 24, Apartado 45 bis; telephone:
Eric. 3-17-30, 3-47-30, 2-16-47, Mex. L. 14-44, 14-43;
telegraphic address: Bayerco. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA-RICA

SAN JOSE

La Quimica Industrial "Bayer-Meister Lucius", WESKOTT & Cia.,
Apartado 1534; telegraphic address: Bayer Sanjosécr.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

SAN JOSE

F. REIDERS & Co., P.O.B.
Manure nitrogen.

GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY

Herr. KALTWISSER & Co., Dept. Agencias, Prod. farm. "Bayer",
Apartado de Correo 415, 4a Avenida Sur, y 9a C.P.;
telegraphic address: KALTWISSER. Dye-stuffs,
pharmaceutical products, perfumes.

GUATEMALA CITY

Adolf BIENNER y Cia., 6 a Avenida Sur No. 3, Apartado 256;
telegraphic address: BIENNER, GUATEMALA. Photography, etc

HONDURAS (Brit.)

TEGUZIGALPA

G. AYUSO & Son, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer" North Front Street;
telegraphic address: Ayuso. Pharmaceutical products,
photography.

HONDURAS

TEGUZIGALPA

Juan DODCROW, Prod. farm. "Bayer"; telegraphic address:
DODCROW. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products, etc.
Manure nitrogen.

NICARAGUA

MANAGUA

W. SCHOENEKE; telegraphic address: Schoeneko.
Dye-stuffs, etc.

MANAGUA

J.R.E. TEFEL & Co., Prod. farm. "Bayer"; telegraphic
address: Tefalto. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

PANAMA

PANAMA

David H. SASSO. Prod. farm. "Bayer", P.O. box 242,
Calle 6a; No. 18; telephone: 682; telegraphic
address: Damosas. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical products, etc.

EL SALVADOR

SAN SALVADOR

H. WILMS y Cia., Cassilla 433, 4a Calle Poniente 3;
telegraphic address: Wilms. Pharmaceutical products.

CUBA

CURACAO

CURACAO D.W.I.

FENSCH & Co., P.O. box 187; telephone: 83;
telegraphic address: FENSCH. Pharmaceutical products,
photography, etc.

HAITI

PORT-AU-PRINCE

Ernst LUDERS, P.O. box 60. Pharmaceutical products.

DOMINGO

CIUDAD TRUJILLO
DISTRITO DE SANTO
DOMINGO, W.I.

The Bayer Corp., Inc., Apartado 1211, Calle el Conde
No. 36; telephone: 14 19; telegraphic address:
Bayer Ciudad Trujillo. Dye-stuffs, pharmaceutical
products, etc.

JAMAICA

KINGSTON

JAMAICA Agencies, Ltd., 92, Orange Street, P.O. box 323.
Pharmaceutical products, photography, etc.

Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN

Proprietary Agencies Inc., Calle Tetuan No. 1,
P.O. box 402; telegraphic address: Parna.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

TRINIDAD

PORT-OF-SPAIN

J.N. HARRIS & Co., Ltd., 63, Marine Square, P.O. box 232;
telegraphic address: HARRIS TRINIDAD. Pharmaceutical
products, etc.

SOUTH AMERICA

ARGENTINE

BUENOS AIRES

"Anilinas Alemanas" Sociedad Anónima, Salta 323-325;
telegraphic address: Colorantes for Dye-stuffs,
Igla: for chemicals. Dye-stuffs, etc. Manure
nitrogen.

BUENOS AIRES

"Indunidas" Sociedad Anónima Mercantil de Industrias
Unidas, Azopardo 858; telegraphic address: Activo.
Chemicals.

BUENOS AIRES 1/69

La Quimica "Bayer" S.A., Calle Cervino 3111;
telephone: U.T. 33, Risa-davia 3954-56; telegraphic
address: Bayer. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

BUENOS AIRES

Agfa Argentina, Dr. Kurt OFFENHEIM & Cia., 653 Bernardo
de Irigoyen; telegraphic address: for photography -
Agfafoto, Buenos Aires, for art silk - Agfaseda, Buenos Aires.
Photography, art silk, etc.

PARAGUAY

RIO DE JANEIRO

A. Chimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., Rua Dom Gerardo 42a, P.O. box 560; telephone: 23-20 90; telegraphic address: for pharmaceutical products - Bayer, for photography - Agfaphoto. Pharmaceutical products, photography.

PORTO ALEGRE, ESTADO DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL

Alliança Commercial de Anilinas Limitada, Rua Coronel Vicente 184-194, P.O. box 169; telegraphic address: Coranil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals.

PORTO ALEGRE, ESTADO DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL

A. Chimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., Rua Dr. Floras 370-78; P.O. box 75; telegraphic address: for pharma. - Bayer Palegro, for photography - Agfaphoto Palegro. Pharmaceutical products, photography.

RECIFE, ESTADO DO PERNAMBUCO

Alliança Commercial de Anilinas Ltda., Rua Maris e Barros 107, P.O. box 399; telegraphic address: Coranil. Dye-stuffs, chemicals.

RECIFE, ESTADO DO PERNAMBUCO

A. Chimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., Rua Paulino Camara 109, P.O. box 429; telegraphic address: Bayer Recife, for photography - Agfaphoto. Pharmaceutical products, photography.

SÃO PAULO

Alliança Commercial de Anilinas Limitada, Rua Vinte e Cinco de Março 309; P.O. box 959; telegraphic address: Coranil, for art silk - Agfascido. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, art silk.

SÃO PAULO

A. Chimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., Rua Libero Badaró 52; P.O. box 1906; telegraphic address: for pharma. - Bayer, for photography - Agfaphoto. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

SÃO PAULO

Fernando EICHMADT & Cia., P.O. box 948. Manure nitrogen.

BAHIA (SÃO SALVADOR), ESTADO DO BAHIÁ

A. Chimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., P.O. box 451, Rua Nova do Ouro 3-30; telegraphic address: Bayer Bahia.

CHILE

SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Anilinas Alemanas Cia., Ltda., Casilla 607; telegraphic address: for dyes - Colorantes, for chemicals - Sulfur. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE

La Quimica "Bayer" WESKOTT & Cia., Calle Catedral 1312, Casilla 139 D; telephone: 8 17 63 and 8 17 64; telegraphic address: Bayerco. Pharmaceutical products, photography, etc.

PARAGUAY

ASUNCIÓN

STRAUB & Cia., Sociedad Anónima Comercial, Prod. farm. "Bayer", Coronel Bogado 351, Casilla de Correo 303. Pharmaceutical products, photography, etc.

URUGUAY

MONTEVIDEO

"Anilinas Alemanas" S.A., Calle Uruguay 1250, Casilla Correo 3043; telegraphic address: for dye-stuffs - Colorantes,

BOLIVIA

LA PAZ

Hugo Ernst RIVERA, Avenida Montes 680, Casilla 422;
telephone: 117; telegraphic address: Ernst. Dye-stuffs,
chemicals. Manure nitrogen.

LA PAZ

ZIERBECK, BECKER & Co., Prod. farm. "Bayer", Casilla 354,
Calle Yampocha 243-257; telephone: 10 16; telegraphic
address: Zierbeck. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

COLUMBIA

BARRANQUILLA

La Quimica "Bayer" WESTOTT & Cia., Apartado Correo 679,
Apartado Aéreo S. Calle Cuartel 49 (between Calles San
Blas and Espena); telephone: 158; telegraphic
address: Bayer. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

BOGOTÁ

Anilinas Aleannas Cia., Ltda., Apartado nacional 301,
Apartado Aéreo 34-33 Carrera 7a No. 19-14; telegraphic
address: Color. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.
Manure nitrogen.

BOGOTÁ

La Quimica "Bayer" WESTOTT & Cia., Apartado Nacional 301,
Carrera 7a No. 1914; telephone: 7349; telegraphic
address: Bayer. Pharmaceutical products, photography, etc.

ECUADOR

GUAYAQUIL

Juan H. KRÜGER, Casilla 1291; telegraphic address: Color.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc. Manure nitrogen.

GUAYAQUIL

BRÜCKMANN & Co., Prod. farm. "Bayer", Casilla de Correo
518, Calle Malecon 1 105-1 109; telegraphic address:
BRÜCKMANN. Pharmaceutical products, etc.

PERU

LIMA

Cia. General de Anilinas S.A., Avenida Brasil 190,
Casilla Correo 1572; telephone: Aut. 11132; telegraphic
address: Colorantes. Dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc.
Manure nitrogen.

LIMA

La Quimica "Bayer" S.A., Avenida Brasil 198, Casilla 63;
telegraphic address: Bayerco. Pharmaceutical
products, photography, etc.

VENEZUELA

CARACAS

La Quimica "Bayer" WESTOTT & Cia., Apartado 827, Hijeros
e Mercedes No. 38; telegraphic address: quimica.
Dye-stuffs, chemicals, pharmaceutical products, etc.
Manure nitrogen.

AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE C 1

Dychen Trading Co., Pty., Ltd., 573/585 Lonsdale Street.

- xxx -

SYDNEY N.S.W.

SWIFT & Company, Ltd., "Geelong House", 26, 28 and 30,
Clarence Street, Box 57 cc, G.P.O.; telegraphic
address: SWIFT. Chemicals, etc.

SYDNEY N.S.W.

Bayer Pharm Ltd., G.O.D. 4006 VV; telephone: DW 6171;
telegraphic address: Bayerpharm.

NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON C 3

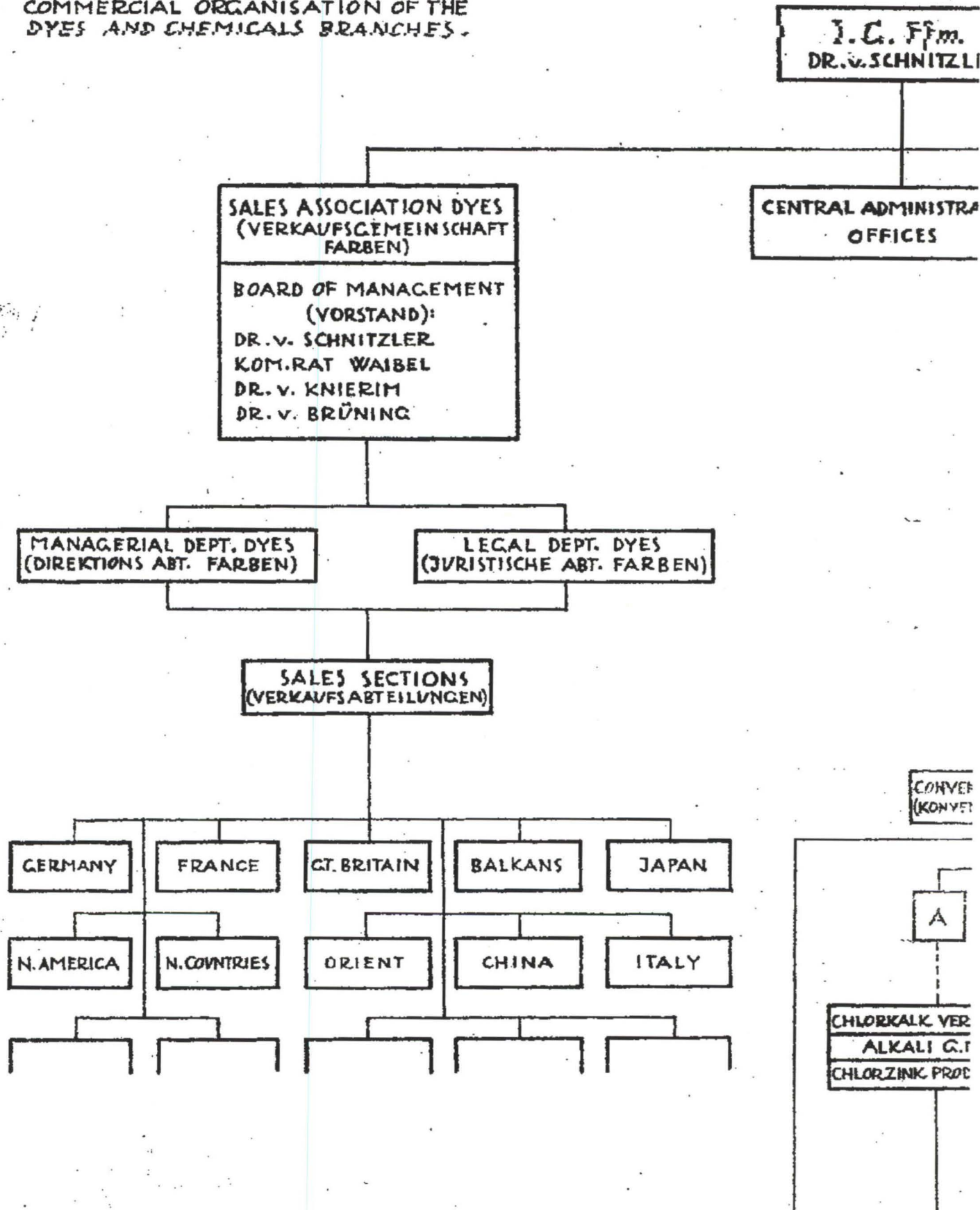
Dyes & Chemicals Ltd., Courtenay House, 15, Courtenay
Place, P.O. box 1486; telephone: 21-576; telegraphic
address: Anilino. Dye-stuffs, photography, etc.

TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA

RABAUL

G. FURTER, Pharm. Prod. "Bayer", P.O. box 31;
telephone: 156; telegraphic address: FURTER RABAUL.
Pharmaceutical products, etc.

I.G. FARBEN:
COMMERCIAL ORGANISATION OF THE
DYES AND CHEMICALS BRANCHES.



I.G. Ffm.
DR. v. SCHNITZLER

APPENDIX III

SECRET

PW Paper 129

TRAL ADMINISTRATIVE
OFFICES

SALES ASSOCIATION CHEMICALS
(VERKAUFGEMEINSCHAFT
CHEMIKALIEN)

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT
(VORSTAND):
WEBER-ANDREAE (DECD.)
GEH. DR. BUHL (DECD.)
KONSUL HAEFLIGER
DIR. HORSTMANN (DECD.)
(BORGWARDT / v. HEIDER.)

MANAGERIAL DEPT. CHEMICALS

LEGAL DEPT. CHEMICALS

SALES SECTIONS

CONVENTIONS CALCULATIONS OFFICE
(KONVENTIONS ABRECHNUNGS STELLE)

A B C G G/AUSFUHR G/EXPORT K L M S V Z

CHLORKALK VERT. STELLE
ALKALI G.M.B.H.
CHLORZINK PROD. G.M.B.H.

VENDOR
KUNSTSTOFF-
HANDELS G.M.B.H.

SCHWEFELNATRIUMGES
SULFAT VEREINIGUNG
SCHWEFEL G.M.B.H.

28. (c) Reorganisation of the chemicals branch on a regional basis

The chemicals branch, unlike the dyestuffs branch, had its sales organisation based on the different types of products sold, and not sub-divided according to the countries which provided its markets. This system had not proved very satisfactory and from 1935 onwards Dr. WEISS, as head of the Direktionsabteilung, strove to bring about a reorganisation on a regional basis by forming a Länderabteilung (foreign countries section) within the Direktionsabteilung. His assistant in this work was Dr. SCHULZE.

29. In 1937-1940 the following were members of the Länderabteilung:-

Dr. MUENCKE (PW), who was responsible for SOUTH AMERICA
van der LIND, who was responsible for JAPAN and CHINA and went to JAPAN as representative of the chemicals branch in 1939

HESSENBERG, who was responsible for the DUTCH EAST INDIES and the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

REIDER, who was responsible for SPAIN and AFRICA

SONNEMANN, who was responsible for the NEAR EAST

30. In addition to these, F.H. WILLOTH and LAUBENHEIMER, who had formerly worked as representatives of IG FARBEN in RIO DE JANEIRO, joined the department in 1938 as experts on projects, questions of representation and export matters in SOUTH AMERICA. WILLOTH, in particular, gave a new impetus to the work of the Länderabteilung, but he soon began working with the Vorstand direct, instead of through his chief Dr. WEISS, who was an extremely unpopular character. WILLOTH moved to BERLIN in about 1939 and carried on negotiations with the Spanish authorities from there, with the approval of WEISS. LAUBENHEIMER and Konsul HAEFLIGER, and the Direktionsabteilung, was merely informed of what was happening. LAUBENHEIMER left the department in 1940. Dr. WEISS's assistant, Dr. SCHULZE, also left the department in 1939 and in 1940 Dr. WEISS himself was forced to retire, in view of the increasing opposition from the heads of the Verkaufsabteilungen. The task of winding up the projects of the Länderabteilung devolved on BRIGERT. The Direktionsabteilung then reverted to its former less important position and the staff was reduced from about twenty-five persons to a total of three men and three women.

JURISTISCHE
ABTEILUNG (LEGAL
DEPARTMENT)

31. All legal matters were dealt with by this department. Chairman MUEL was, until his death in 1940, head of the department, which under him enjoyed a great reputation. The assistance of the department was sought not only for all routine legal problems but also in the consideration of international agreements and transactions.

33.

Dr. STEIN was assisted by Dr. MEYER-HEGELIN who joined the forces at the beginning of the war and was succeeded by Dr. HOYER of the legal department of the dyestuffs branch.

SALES
ORGANISATION

34.

(a) Verkaufskontore (Agents and Sales Offices)

Commercial agents were active for IG FARLEN in GERMANY and throughout the world. If and when an agent in GERMANY had secured an order, he passed it on to one of the sales offices. These offices were in BERLIN, FRANKFURT/MAIN, LEIPZIG, COLOGNE, HANNOVER, STUTTGART and STRASBOURG(?). The order was there examined and passed on to the competent Verkaufsabteilung.

35.

(b) Verkaufsabteilungen (sales sections)

Most Verkaufsabteilungen were at FRANKFURT/MAIN. Some, however, were attached to the IG FARLEN works at VERDINGEN and LEVERKUSEN. They dealt mainly with the sales of products among the various works of IG FARLEN. They were of minor importance as compared with the Verkaufsabteilungen FRANKFURT/MAIN, which dealt with all orders both from the agents in GERMANY and those abroad. The Verkaufsabteilungen were organised according to product groups. Each section dealt with a certain number of products only. There were altogether eleven sections known as Verkaufsabteilungen A, B, C, G, G/Ausfuhr, K, L, M, S, V, Z.

36.

In order to facilitate control over and to unify the work of the Verkaufsabteilungen, they were organised in three groups, each under the supervision of a director of IG FARLEN:-

Verkaufsabteilungen:-

A, B, C
G, G/Ausfuhr, H, S
K, L, V, Z

Supervised by:-

Dir. von LEIDER
Konsul HAEFLIGER
Dir. HORSTMANN

37.

This organisation remained in existence until about 1939/40. After the death of Dir. HORSTMANN in about 1939/40 and the transfer of Konsul HAEFLIGER to BERLIN at about the same time, the supervision of the Verkaufsabteilungen was completely reorganised and from 1939/40 onwards was as follows:-

Verkaufsabteilungen:-

A, B, C, G, G/Ausfuhr, Z
L
K, V
M
S

Supervised by:-

Dir. von LEIDER
Dir. LUDWIGS
Dir. BORGARDT
Konsul HAEFLIGER
Dir. SCHAF

38.

(c) Syndicate companies

example, the ALKALI GmbH was formed as the syndicate company for the ALKALI syndicate and was attached to Verkaufsabteilung A because that section dealt with similar products.

39.

The following table contains further particulars of the Verkaufsabteilungen, including the main products handled by them, their personnel, and the syndicate companies attached to them, so far as they are known to PW:-

Sales Section	Main products dealt with:-	Personnel	Remarks
A	Caustic soda (sodium hydroxyde) Potassium hydroxyde Calcium chlorate	Prok. BERGMANN (until 1943) CHLIGER, ZWINGER, MEYER, Miss OPPEL (secretary)	Attached to this section were the following syndicate companies: Chloralkali Verteilungsgesellschaft GmbH Alkali GmbH Chlorzink Produkte GmbH
B	Flotation chemicals, luminous paint, fluorine products	DUCHOLZ	
C	Sodium chlorate, potassium chlorate, other bleaching materials for textiles industry, other accessories for the textiles industry, building materials	Prok. SCHNEIDER	
G	Dichromate-sodium, bichromate of potassium, Tanigane (Artificial tanning materials)	Dir. KEMP STADLER, HARLSON	
G/Ausfuhr Sondergruppe (G/Export special section)	All products to countries to which only limited quantities were sold	ROTH HORNIGST JAEGER	In order to reduce overheads, all sales to countries with which trade was on a limited scale were dealt with by this section. The countries so dealt with included all CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICAN states (except ARGENTINE, BRAZIL, CHILE, URUGUAY) POLAND, IRAN, IRAK, PALESTINE and the BALTIC STATES. It was

Sales Section	Main products dealt with:-	Personnel	Remarks
K	Artificial fibres (e.g. Trolite, Trolitul, Vinoflex)		Attached to this section were the following syndicate companies:- Vanditor GmbH Kunststoffhandels G&H
L	Solvents, raw materials for the manufacture of varnish	Dir. LUDWIG KLYSER	
M	Light metals (aluminium etc.), acetylene welding instruments	Dir. MEYER GLUSS	This section was moved to BERLIN-MITTELSTADT in 1930/40. Attached to this section was:- GRIESCHEN (the largest producer of acetylene welding instruments). GRIESCHEN was not a syndicate company. It was an independent company set up by IG FORTEN for the sale of these instruments. The company was under the commercial supervision of sales section M.
S	Sulphuric acid, hydrochloric acid, other acids, sodium sulphate	Dir. SCHMIDT Prok. ZIEGLER	Attached to this section were the following syndicate companies:- Schwefelnatrium GmbH, F&H Sulfatvereinigung GmbH, F&H Schwefel GmbH, Bln
V	Stabilisatoren, Duna, Lithopone, Titanweiss (white pigment based on titanium)	Dr. ALBERS (until 1940) Dr. WILKS (since 1940)	Attached to this section were the following syndicate companies:- Lithopone Kontor Titanengesellschaft n.B.H.
Z	Intermediate products, textile oils	Prok. FLOED	This section dealt with a large number of products which came partly within the dyes and partly the chemicals branches.

40. (d) Konventionsabrechnungsstelle (Conventions
Calculations Office)

Head of the office: REULIN. This office carried out the financial settlements between the various members of the syndicates. The sales of the goods which fell within the syndicate agreements (Konventionen) were carried out by the specially formed syndicate companies, but the calculation of the proportion of sales and profits for the various parties to the agreements and the fixing of penalties for breaches of the agreements came within the province of the Konventionsabrechnungsstelle.

C.S.D.I.C. (U.K.)

24 Jul 45

DISTRIBUTION

M.I.19a	War Office	{ 100 copies }
N.I.D.	Admiralty	{ 6 copies }
A.D.I. (I)	Air Ministry	{ 6 copies }

APPENDIX I

PERSONALITIES

ADLHOCH, Ludwig

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 63. Married, one son. Private secretary to HAEFLIGER. Conscientious, honest and industrious worker. Party member after 1933. Not a Nazi.

von AU

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 50. Married. Experienced Business man. Head of the potassium chlorate group in the sales sect C. Party member after 1933, but not from conviction.

ALBERS, Dr. jur.

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Head of Department V. About 41. Married, 2 children. Came in 1936 from the economic dept., BERLIN, to take over above dept. In 1940 thought to have taken over the management of a Buna works.

ANDREAE, Clifford

BITTERFELD. Age about 36. Nephew of WEBER-ANDREAE; had part of his schooling in ENGLAND. Became secretary to his uncle and had to see that the latter's orders and instructions were carried out; also kept his uncle's private diary and helped in compiling the working programme. Was appointed Prokurist in 1931 and went to BITTERFELD, where he was given a managerial position in the commercial administration. However, joined up soon after the outbreak of war.

Snob with an outward show of English manners. Very egoistic; fond of intrigue, clever at business policy. Fluent English and French.

Party member after 1933; convinced Nazi.

BÄPPLER, Hans

STUTTGART. Age about 38; married. Joined Direktionsabteilung of chemicals branch in 1938 and worked mainly in the Vertreterbüro. Took part in a number of reorganisation measures. Joined the sales office in STUTTGART in 1939. Considered to have a promising career.

Open character, though not free from inhibitions. Crippled through infantile paralysis. Modest, but determined; good negotiator.

Party member after 1933: not politically active.

BORGWARDT

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Direktor. About 50. Married. An exceptional person. His talent and energy quickly brought him into a leading position. Great business ability, certainty of judgment, ruthless in exposing mistakes. More feared than loved. In charge of the development of artificial materials and buna. He had a detailed and unrivalled knowledge of production methods. Ran his work on autocratic lines. Had a minimum number of assistants and was opposed to large administrative organisations and any form of intrigue. Self-made man. A dangerous opponent in negotiations. Party member and believed in Nazi doctrines.

BRICKERT, Karl

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 48; married; two (?) daughters. Born at INGELHEIM (RHINE); took part in last war. Worked his way up in I.G. Farben from apprentice to head of the Direktionsabteilung and Prokurist. Joined the Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch in 1939, took over Dr. RÖDLER's work in connection with the Vertreterbüro. Travelled to the BALKANS and to PRAGUE to reorganise the firm's agencies; then was called up but was released again for I.G. Farben work in 1940. Became head of Direktionsabteilung of the Chemicals Branch, appointed Prokurist in 1942. Reorganised the Direktionsabteilung and reduced its staff from 25 to 5 or 6. Discharged this task to everybody's satisfaction.

Owing to many years of work in the firm, has a thorough knowledge of personnel and business; can easily put his hand on the right man for the right job. Honest and sincere, but unwilling to accept responsibilities. Party member, but not a convinced Nazi.

BUCHHOLZ

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 57. Married, two daughters. Head of sales Sect B. Strong-willed. Generally speaking did not show initiative. Party member after 1933, but scarcely from conviction.

CLUSS

BERLIN. Probably Prokurist. About 42. Married, children. Responsible for business side in Section M. Energetic. Able business man. Very pleasant. Party member after 1933, but retained an objective outlook.

DETTINGER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 31. Joined I.G. Farben as apprentice in 1933; worked under BRICKERT. Considered very talented and promising. Joined Wehrmacht in 1939.

Open character, youthful temperament; determined.

Party member; formerly Hitler Youth. Enthusiastic National Socialist.

EILERS

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 36. Relative of WEDER-ANDREAE. Was employed in various positions in the Chemicals Branch

Clear mind, determined in his actions. Energetic, good business-man. Good manners, pleasant company. Speaks English and French fluently. Party member after 1933.

ETZEL

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 53. Married. Worked in the sales Sect C. as a correspondent. Alter Kämpfer in the suburb of OBERURSEL. PW thinks that he was Ortsgruppenleiter there. Acted as Party representative in Sales Sect C. In 1941 he became Betriebszellenobmann of I.G. Hochhaus, FRANKFORT. In this capacity he was the equal of the works manager Dr. v. SCHNITZLER. His influence over the 2,000 employees of the Hochhaus was less than that of his predecessor. Decent character; more a political idealist than a fanatic. Average intelligence. Not a convincing speaker.

FUTH

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 45. Married. Formerly in the special export group. Changed his dept frequently. Does not create a good impression. Regarded with some distrust. Party member after 1933 from conviction. Is said to have been engaged in political intrigue.

GROHNECKER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 31; married; one child. Joined I.G. Farben about 1935; was transferred to Direktionsabteilung of chemicals branch in 1939 at request of BRICKERT, and showed great ability. Worked well in coordinating the interests of the chemicals branch with the wishes of other departments, in particular the BERLIN offices (WIPO). Joined Wehrmacht in 1940.

Indefatigable worker of great commercial ability; open and straightforward; winning manner; astonishing maturity of judgment. Enjoys responsibility; ambitious.

Party member; not convinced Nazi.

HAEFELIGER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Konsul. Age about 65. Member of the Board of Management of the chemicals branch. A Swiss subject and until 1937 Swiss Consul in Ffm. Long associated with I.G. Farben. After the last war he maintained contact on behalf of I.G. Farben with the establishments of the concern in the occupied zone of GERMANY. H. became the deputy of WEBER-ANDREAE, the head of the chemicals branch and took part in all large international negotiations and transactions. He was also specially interested in, and in charge of, the light metal business of the chemicals branch (sales section M.). Possessed good grasp of the international business. Very active. Travelled extensively for the concern. An obstinate and skilful negotiator but not consistent, as he often acts on sudden impulses. Not easy to get on with. In 1939/40 he transferred his office from FRANKFORT to BERLIN-HALENSEE. Is believed to suffer from TB, and spends a great part of his time in sanatoria in SWITZERLAND. He is a Swiss subject and he did not join the

HANSER

PULLACH, near MUNICH. Age about 35; married, one child. Worked for some time as a sales Agent in Western GERMANY; subsequently, in 1933, went to the Near East and was employed by the firms Et. J. Bessis, of TUNIS; Sabet - Sabet, of ALEXANDRIA and CAIRO; and A. Besse Ltd., of ADEN. Returned to GERMANY in 1938, joined the chemicals branch of I.G. Farben in 1939. Dealt with Spain projects; later dealt with industrialisation schemes generally. Left the branch in 1942 for a managerial post in ALKOR Works, of MUNICH.

Difficult character, probably left one post after another because unable to get on with his superiors. Conceited, egoist; but possesses ability to deal with difficult situations, and has a clear understanding for commercial possibilities; hard worker. Well-educated; speaks English, French and Spanish. Was medically unfit for military service.

Party member; convinced Nazi.

HASSENKAMP, Ludwig

THE HAGUE and HILVERSUM. Age about 38, married; one child. Comes from a family of BREMEN business-men. From 1928 to 1936, was agent for various German and other firms in the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, DUTCH EAST INDIES, THAILAND and CHINA. Was "discovered" for I.G. Farben by Dr. ILGNER, returned to GERMANY, and in 1937 went to DUTCH EAST INDIES for a few weeks; in agreement with ZEFI, to carry out important reorganisation measures in the I.G. Farben agencies on the spot. His duties also concerned the reorganisation of HAVERO in INDIA. At FRANKFORT/MAIN he was employed in the Länderabteilung of the Direktionsabteilung. He was mainly responsible for business with DUTCH EAST INDIES and the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS. Though he was often consulted by von HEIDER and believed to have a good future, he considered his scope in that position inadequate and therefore went to THE HAGUE in 1940 on the staff of the Reich Commissioner for the Occupied NETHERLANDS. At the same time, he remained in close contact with I.G. Farben, frequently travelling to BERLIN and FRANKFORT/MAIN to conferences on the reorganisation of their Dutch agencies and the reconstruction of the Dutch chemical industry.

Outstanding commercial ability; straight character; dispassionate; modest. Critical, even towards himself; determined; good in negotiations, though not as a speaker. Fluent knowledge of English, Dutch, Malayan (including various dialects) and French.

Party member after 1933 - but basically democratic; disapproved secretly of his task and position in HOLLAND. Was however anxious to keep out of the Army and therefore carried on in his position.

The special tasks assigned to von H. included the supervision of several sales sections (A,B,C,G,G/export, Z), current negotiations with other members of syndicates, contacts with government authorities regarding exports and war emergency measures, and foreign projects of the chemicals branch. Apart from his purely commercial activities, von H. was also Abwehrbeauftragter and was responsible for all personnel questions. Von H. fought in the last war and joined up again in 1939. He became a Major and took part in the campaign against POLAND. At the urgent request of WEBER-ANDERAE he was released from the army in 1940. He lost one son and his son-in-law during the war, another son was seriously wounded. An able and very industrious organizer and administrator, but not a great business man. Cautious, sceptical, pedantic. A convinced Nazi.

HOFFMANN

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Age about 45. Married. Good business organizer. Knew what he wanted. Easily annoyed, reserved. Party member after 1933, but scarcely from conviction.

HOWARDT

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Age about 55. Married; children. Looked after the detailed office work in the special export group under ROTH (q.v.). Had an extraordinary knowledge of the market in all countries. A conscientious business man of the old school but not energetic enough. Respectable, honest, unselfish. Party member after 1933 but really a 'Demokrat'.

HOYER, Dr. jur.

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Prokurist. About 40. Married. Came from the dyes legal section to assist Dr. STEIN (q.v.). Clever lawyer. Apparently a reliable Party member.

HUNDEWADT

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Age about 34; married. Worked as representative of the chemicals branch in CHILE and was transferred in 1933/34 to the Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch where he assisted on South American matters. Joined the army in 1940.

Has an energetic manner; very self-assured. Tried to establish his superiority over others on the basis of his experience abroad. Spoke English and Spanish.

Nazi and Party member from conviction.

HUPPERT

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Prokurist. About 52. Married. Looked after tax questions and legal proceedings and was responsible for the business side of the chemical dept. Party member, but neutral.

JAEGER

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Age about 47. Married. Worked in sales section G/Export until 1940. Was then transferred to Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch. Entrusted by TRICKERT with miscellaneous jobs. Joined GAF in about 1942. Able, but not generally trusted. Party member after 1933. Opportunist.

KAYSER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 55. Unmarried. K. was a foreign agent before and after the last war in AUSTRALIA. For a short time in charge of the special export group (Sect. L.). Built up international connections for solvents and varnish. Last in charge of export matters. Great business experience. Party member after 1933. A 'demokrat' by conviction.

KIND

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 36; Dr.rer.pol., married, one child. Worked in sales section C. Was chosen as eventual successor of OHLIGER in the post of personal secretary to Ed. WEFER-ANDREAE. Took over these functions in 1940, but owing to lack of ability, remained under OHLIGER's supervision and was eventually removed as unsuitable. In 1943, took up a job in the armament inspection of the Military Commander for BELGIUM and Northern FRANCE.

Not outstanding either in character or intellect; clumsy in negotiations and social contacts; rather conceited. Hard worker.

Party member after 1933; sympathiser or convinced Nazi.

van der LAAN, Bernhard

KODE. Age about 45; married; one child. Joined the Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch in 1937. Made a special study of international cartel connections; dealt temporarily with selling and industrialisation schemes in the Far East. Owing to his knowledge of Japanese, took part in various negotiations with Japanese economic missions and business representatives; maintained close liaison with the dyestuff sales organisation in JAPAN and CHINA. Was transferred to JAPAN in 1939, where he acted as representative of I.G. Farben.

A successful business-man of high qualities. Of good character, unbiassed, determined in action, conciliatory in manner; careful, modest. Has absorbed into his personality the philosophy of the Far East. Speaks fluently English, French, Japanese (also writes Japanese) and Chinese.

Comes from a family with democratic associations, not a Party member and aware of the disastrous consequences of the Party's foreign policy; preferred to live outside GERMANY in order to escape the Party atmosphere.

LANGENDACH

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 50. In charge of the "Abt. Geschäfte" for Direktor LUDWIGS (q.v.). Acted as his secretary. Colourless. Party member after 1933, probably neutral.

LAUBENHEIMER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 50; married; one son. Was representative for the chemicals branch of I.G. Farben in RIO DE JANEIRO from about 1923 and was brought back to

VON LERSNER

STRASBOURG, formerly FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 43, married, two children. Joined the Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch in 1939. Took over the Vertreterbüro from ROEDLER and held it until ERICKERT returned from war service in 1940. In collaboration with von HEIDER, adapted the Vertreterbüro to the war situation, not always without friction. Was transferred to STRASBOURG to take charge of a new sales office there.

Inefficient, unintelligent, insignificant. Simulates friendliness, but is not very straightforward. Affects martial bearing, but dodged military service on the grounds of an injury to his right wrist. Fanatical Nazi.

LINDEMANN, Edgar

FRANKFORT/MAIN-FECHENHEIM. Age about 37; married; two (?) children. Employed in the Direktionsabteilung of chemicals branch in 1940. He was concerned with giving information on the products of the chemicals branch. He also assisted ERICKERT in his work. In 1943, joined the Kunststoffhandels-Gesellschaft.

Unpleasant character. Talks a lot; interferes as much as possible.

Party member after 1933, mainly for opportunist reasons; is basically unpolitical.

LUDWIGS

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Direktor of sales Sect L. Age about 55. Widower. Two children. Responsible for solvents, varnish, artificial resin. Before the war he had been on business trips to the USA, FRANCE, BELGIUM, and ITALY. Frank character. Very hard worker. Clear thinker. Party member after 1933. Soon recognised the dangers of Nazi policy and did not hide his views.

MAYER-ROLSHOVEN

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 35. Married, one child. Personal secretary to von HEIDER. Able, industrious, and ambitious. Transferred to "SOPI", PARIS in 1942, but returned to FRANKFORT in 1944. Party member after 1933.

REUMANN

FRANKFORT/MAIN. About 55. Married. In charge of the accountancy department for many years and knew the technical details of the accounting system very well. Quiet, conscientious book-keeper. Reliable. Party member.

MEYER

BERLIN. Direktor Sales Section M. About 65. Married. Looked after the metals side of I.G. Farben, and was in charge of light alloy production. Conducted many national and international negotiations. Many interests. At times somewhat ceremonious. Good connections, well-to-do. Party member, but gave no indications of it.

MEYER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 47. Married. Head of the chloride of lime group in Sect A. A proved expert and

MIENES, Franz

STUTTGART. Age about 35; married. After an adventurous career in South AMERICA, joined I.G. Farben in 1938, owing to the influence of his brother Dr. K. MIENES, member of the board of management of DYNAMITE NOBEL TROISDORF, and a well-known expert on artificial materials. Though of no great merit, MIENES was kept on through the influence of his brother. Given a thorough training in various branches of the I.G. Farben. In 1939 he married one of WEBER-ANDREAE's secretaries, Frä. SCHULTE-UMDERG. Subsequently transferred to the sales office in STUTTGART. Called up for the Wehrmacht in 1940.

A rolling stone, lacking ability, but generally succeeds in the furtherance of his own interests, without being too particular about the methods employed. Lacks seriousness; self-assured manner.

Party member for expediency's sake; no political opinion of his own.

OHLIGER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 40; married. In 1937 became one of the secretaries of Ed. WEBER-ANDREAE. Through the partial retirement of his chief, OHLIGER exercised considerable influence which he used in a conciliatory manner. Accompanied WEBER-ANDREAE on most of his journeys in GERMANY and abroad. Even before the death of his chief, O. had become familiar with the work of sales section A, which he took over in 1943.

Astute, avoids conflicts. Vain, but not self-assured. Hard worker, though without originality. Party member after 1933, but hardly a convinced Nazi.

von POSADOWSKI-WEHNER, Graf

Age about 36. Dr. rer. pol. Was appointed second personal secretary to Ed. WEBER-ANDREAE. Did not make a success of his job. Joined GAF in 1940.

Average mental ability. Rather weak character but basically fair-minded and helpful. Excellent social manner; bad speaker. Party member after 1933, without taking much interest.

ROEDLER, Hans-Joachim

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Dr. jur. Age about 42; married, 2 children. Head of the Vertreterbüro within the Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch. Had to reorganise the whole sales representation at home and abroad, which included the following tasks: - elimination of Jews; making chemicals agencies independent; new settlement of salaries and commissions; recruitment of more staff; training of new agents. R. discharged his duties cleverly and with a minimum of friction and bad feeling, aiming at compromise solutions wherever possible. Not a strong character, in-

ROTH

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Age about 47. Married. Originally head of the sodium sulphide G.m.b.H. In 1937 he was released from Sect. S when the post of head of the special export group fell vacant by the retirement of KAYSER. Frequently went to BERLIN and the BALKANS for negotiations. Increased the business of the dept. considerably. Very ambitious. Not considered honest by many colleagues. Strong party member after 1933. Is said to have held office earlier in some union.

SCHAAF

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Direktor of Sales Section S. About 47. Married. In charge of sales of sulphates, sulphur, sulphuric acid, sodium sulphide. Worked very closely with technical experts at LUDWIGSHAFEN and with DUISBURG copper mines. Was head of several syndicates and occupied several posts in the war economy. Considered a very capable business man. Open character. Very skilled negotiator. Elegant appearance. Good mixer. Party member from conviction.

SCHNEIDER

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Prokurist. Age about 55. Married. Head of sales dept C. Experience and knowledge above the average in his special subject (bleaching matter). Great worker, always full of new ideas. A writer in his spare time. Author of several well-known last-war novels (e.g. Sergeant Perhopska). Spirited and obstinate. Autocratic and almost feared by his subordinates. His brother held a managerial post in HAVERO and was interned. Party member after 1933. f. latent Nazi.

SCHULZE

FRANKFURT/MAIN. Dr. jur. Age about 41; married; children. Had been a secretary to WILDER-ANDREAE and joined Direktionsabteilung of chemicals branch, where he dealt with questions of commercial and economic policy of the chemicals branch, straightening out difficulties arising between the chemicals branch and other branches, and giving information on the products of the branch. Had acquired excellent knowledge on chemicals, wrote the chapter "Chemikalien" in the propaganda brochure of I.G. Farben known as "Our Work" (Unsere Arbeit) and was much in demand for the drafting of speeches for annual meetings, preparation of the agenda of important board meetings, minutes and the wording of important documents. Joined up for the summer manoeuvres in 1939, as he was on the reserve, and remained in the army on the outbreak of war; severely wounded in 1940 and after a protracted recovery, was released and entrusted with the management of the Estländische Phosphat-Gesellschaft (Esthonian Phosphates Company).

Hard worker, conscientious to the point of pettiness, but lacks initiative and never acted without superior orders. Frank character, sought no personal advantage. Party member after 1933, convinced Nazi from the ethical and military point of view, but possesses no political judgment.

SONNEMANN

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 40; married. For some time, agent for German firms in IRAN and IRAQ; in 1939, returned to FRANKFORT/MAIN and joined I.G. Farben. Worked in the Direktionsabteilung on questions relating to the NEAR EAST for the Länderabteilung and the Vertreterbüro. His abilities not being given full play, he endeavoured to transfer to the sales organisation and was eventually taken over into the FRANKFORT/MAIN sales office.

Good knowledge of economic and political conditions in IRAN and IRAQ. Open character, used to independent work; determined, though bodily impeded by some ailment.

Party member, but against his convictions; in conversation, doubts about political developments often expressed.

STADLER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 48. Married. Excellent business man. Good character, hardworking, conscientious. Quick perception. Not always certain of himself. Party member after 1933.

STEIN

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Direktor of the legal side of the chemical dept. About 57. Married. His main line was property and tax, compensation law-suits, carrying through of reforms concerning shares etc. Very lively. A commercial lawyer with excellent knowledge and great experience. Very precise and conscientious. Affable. Old Party member. Convinced Nazi but not a fanatic. Town councillor in FRANKFORT.

TRUMMLER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Head of Sect. L. Age about 40. Married. Children. Expert in artificial materials. In charge of the Labour dept. under the direction of Direktor BORGWARDT (q.v.). Became a soldier in 1939. Quiet, conscientious worker. Party member after 1933.

VUGEL

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 48. Married. Head of the sodium chlorate group in the sales sect C. A recognised expert in his line. Showed initiative. Party member after 1933.

WEISS, Kurt

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Dr. jur. Age about 45. Married, two children. Roman Catholic. From about 1931-35 private secretary to WEBER-ANDREAE. From 1935-40 in charge of the managerial dept (Direktionsabteilung) of the chemicals branch. Possessed an extensive knowledge of all aspects of the chemicals branch, and was very influential within the branch. Very ambitious, sought to become a member of the Board of Management. Used his connections with WEBER-ANDREAE as a means for his personal advancement and as a protecting force in his intrigues. Very unpopular with his colleagues and subordinates, whom he often tried to play off against one

his secretary, Frä. HARTMANN. Tried to curry favour with influential Party officials but was nevertheless careful not to expose himself politically.

WERNER

BERLIN. Prokurist. About 50. Married. Brother-in-law of HAEFLIGER (q.v.). Former merchant in CHILE. Managed the business side of the manufacture of jewels in I.G. Farben. Charming personality. No great ambition. Good mixer. As far as PW knows not a Party member.

WILLE

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 37; married. Worked for some years for I.G. Farben in VENEZUELA; joined Direktionsabteilung of the chemicals branch in 1939. He assisted in various matters: dealt with South American exports, dispatch of goods on blockade runners, representatives abroad, etc. Joined the army in 1940/41.

Amiable, open manner, fair-minded, modest, popular.

Party member; but critical.

ZILBERMANN

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Prokurist. About 50. Married. In charge of Section S. Showed skill and energy. Party member.

ZWENGER

FRANKFORT/MAIN. Age about 47. Married. Good business organiser. In charge of the NaOH group and related products in dept. A. Sceptical. A quiet worker who knew what he wanted. Very knowledgeable in his line. Distinguished appearance. Party member after 1933.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT- NWDCA

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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CONFIDENTIAL

No. 709

January 25, 1946

Subject: funds in Switzerland in the name of Clemens Auer, Cologne, possibly cloaked for coering.

References: Department's A-492 dated August 3, 1945, to Bern copied to London;
Embassy's A-583 dated September 2, 1945, to Department copied to Bern.

Following information has been forwarded by the Economic Warfare Department of the Foreign Office to the British Legation, Bern, in a letter dated January 10, 1946:

"We have received a report from Austria alleging that a German, named Clemens Auer, has accumulated a fortune of approximately 16,000,000, the greater part of which is held for him in Switzerland 'in the Swiss bank'.

Auer, who was a member of the A.G. Arbeitersfront, is the owner of Hohn (Hohn-Loutz) Luehlverwaltung Lagerhaus Ges., Cologne. He was a close associate of the coering clique and, through them, acquired the ownership of the Oesterreich Zucker Industrie at Bruck when this firm was organized. The name of the firm was then changed to 'Firma Bruecker Zuckerfabrik, Clemens Auer'. Auer left Vienna early in 1945 for Cologne.

We should be interested to know if you have, or can obtain, confirmation of this report that Auer has money in Switzerland. The clue to its possible whereabouts is admittedly very vague but 'the Swiss bank' may refer to the Swiss Bank Corporation. Sometime back we saw an unconfirmed report from the Americans that coering had deposited approximately 16,000,000 (the amount referred to above) in Switzerland in the name of 'Dr. Ingmann' and it is just possible that there may be some connection between these two stories.

We are making enquiries in Germany about Clemens Auer."

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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February 8, 1940

Subject: Assets in Switzerland of Georg and Dietrich Schwemann, of Ruckheim, Germany, and information on Heinrich Heer, Glarus, possible German cloak.

Following information was forwarded by the Economic Warfare Department of the Foreign Office to the British Legation, Bern, in a letter dated January 20, 1940:

"It is reported from Germany that Georg and Dietrich Schwemann, of Ruckheim, have declared shares to the value of Sw. frs. 1,200 in Patentverwertung, of Glarus, and Sw. frs. 12,500 'Rubber Bank' shares, all shown as 'worthless'. They also show loans of Sw. frs. 311,251.81; Sw. frs. 11,022.03 and Sw. frs. 14,030 as due to them by the G.Z.M. company.

2. A note from the 1940 Swiss Directory that Patentverwertung was founded to exploit inventions of Hermann Stiger, Berlin, connected with money sorting and counting apparatus. They have a capital of Sw. frs. 20,000 and the sole administrator of this company is Dr. Heinrich Heer, Glarus.

We assume that the 'Rubber Bank' shares mentioned refer to shares in the company, Glarus. This company was founded to exploit patents for rubber tanks and transport containers. They have a capital of Sw. frs. 20,000 and are also administered by Heinrich Heer.

3. We think that the German assets mentioned in para. 1 should be brought to the notice of the Swiss authorities and suggest that it might be as well to investigate Dr. Heinrich Heer in case he may be covering other similar German interests."

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No. 783

CONFIDENTIAL

SAFEHAVEN REPORT

February 27,
1946.

German account in A/B Skandinaviska Banken,
Stockholm.

The Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office state, in a letter to their Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm, that the declaration of the foreign assets and liabilities of Arcona Ein und Ausfuhr G.m.b.H., Hamburg, shows that they had an account with A/B Skandinaviska Banken, Stockholm, (balance S.kr.89.56).

They have asked their Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm to inform the Swedish Safehaven authorities accordingly. No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there.

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SAFERHAVEN REPORT

No. 790

February 27, 1946.

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Subject: Assets and Liabilities in Switzerland of Merz & Co., Frankfurt/Main.

Reference: Embassy's despatches Nos. 19597 and 24776 dated December 1, 1944 and August 13, 1945 respectively.

Following information was extracted from a declaration made by Merz & Co., Frankfurt/Main, and forwarded under letters dated 15th and 25th February, 1946 by the Economic Warfare Department of the Foreign Office to the British Legation, Bern, with the request that this information be brought to the attention of the Swiss authorities:

"Assets

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Debtor</u>	<u>How and when acquired</u>
RM. 17.85	Doetsch Grether & Co. A.G., Basel.	Sale of Merchandise 28.2.45
Sw. frs. 4,702.08	Merz & Co. Zurich	Sale of Merchandise 23.2.45
" 3.627.35	" " " "	Business profit 30.6.44

Patents

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
161177	February 15, 1932	For making stable solutions of morphine for injections.
176355	December 19, 1934	For mentholization of Tobacco.
200221	December 10, 1937	Appliance for protecting tyres against sliding.
213698	July 13, 1939	Chain for protecting tyres against sliding.

-2-

<u>Number</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Title</u>
223559	November 24, 1943	Mechanical pencil with container for liquids.

We also enclose translation copies of contracts:

- (a) Between Merz & Co., Frankfurt, their branch Merz & Co., Zurich on the one hand; and L. Grienbaum Erben, Cigaretten-Fabrik Madehn Basle, on the other, whereby Merz hand over to Madehn, the sole right of manufacture and sale of their Erfrischungscigaretten for the district of the Canary Islands.
- (b) Between the same parties, for the manufacture and introduction of their cigarettes, in the Area of the Italian Government Tobacco Monopoly in Italy.

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Creditor</u>	<u>How and when</u> <u>incurred</u>
RM. 517.85	E. Spycher, Bern	Sales commission 20. 5. 44

Merz & Co., Frankfurt Main state that Merz & Co. Zurich, is a small branch with no independent juridical status and serves merely to distribute their pharmaceutical products."

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No. 777

CONFIDENTIAL

SAFEHAVEN REPORT

February 26,
1946.

Livförsäkrings A/B Thule, Stockholm

The Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office has advised its Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm that the firm of Merck, Finck & Co., München hold an account in the name of Livförsäkrings A/B Thule, Stockholm, for Kr. 181.98. This information was taken from the declaration of the foreign assets and liabilities of Merck, Finck & Co.

No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there.

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SAFEHAVEN REPORT

No.991

April 4,
1946

Subject: Assets and Liabilities in Turkey of various German firms;
information extracted from declarations made under
Military Government Law No.53.

The following items of information were obtained from declarations made by various German firms, under Military Government Law No.53, and were extracted by this Embassy from letters addressed by the Economic Warfare Department, Foreign Office, to the British Embassy, Ankara, on the dates given:

ITEM 1

Firm: The Vereinigte Glaszettel A.G., Sigmaringen-Biberfeld

Letter dated: February 5, 1946.

Reference: Embassy's Safehaven Report No.876, March 21 (Item 1).

"As regards Turkey, the only asset they have declared is an amount of RM. 2,018.73 owing to them by their representative in Istanbul, A. Gilbert, 'for advance of money which will be cancelled by provisions pretended for Turkish deliveries.'"

ITEM 2

Firm: Friedrich Deckel, Munich.

Letter dated: February 14, 1946.

"In respect of Turkey, they have declared that Stipler, Kapali Carsi Altincilar sokagi 6, Istanbul, owes them RM. 759.91."

ITEM 3

Firm: The Deutsche Linoleum-Werke A.G., Bietigheim/Württ.

Letter dated: February 16, 1946.

Reference: Embassy's Safehaven Report No.778, February 26.

"In respect of Turkey, they have declared that they owe RM. 3,200 to Walther Berghaus, Jnh H. Härtel, Istanbul, their representative, being an additional allowance for office expenses in respect of the years 1940-1942."

ITEM 4

Firm: Gebr. Fend, Pforzheim.

Letter dated: February 20, 1946.

"In respect of Turkey, they have declared that Iskon M. Horstman, Meydanik Vital Han, Istanbul, owes them RM. 1,740.50, in respect of debt incurred in 1943."

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ITEM 5

Firm: Mahle Kommandit-Gesellschaft, Stuttgart.
Letter dated: February 21, 1946.

"In respect of Turkey they have declared the following liabilities:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Creditor</u>	<u>How incurred</u>
RM. 846.97	Hollenbach, Istanbul-Taksim.	"Provision".
16.06	Kreuzer, Ernest, Istanbul.	-do-

ITEM 6

Firm: The Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A.G., Frankfurt a.M.
Letter dated: February 25, 1946.

"The Vereinigte Deutsche Metallwerke A.G., Frankfurt a.M., a subsidiary of Metallgesellschaft A.G. of the same town, have declared, in respect of Turkey, as an asset, Patent No. 1595 of the 8th February, 1933, and state that H. W. Stock Suore, Galata-Istanbul, acted for them as patent agents."

ITEM 7

Firm: The Gesellschaft fuer Linde's Kismaschinen A.G., Wiesbaden.
Letter dated: February 28, 1946.

"As regards Turkey, they have declared that they owe Schlachthof, Adana, RM. 4,418.- in respect of a prepayment received for refrigeration plant which has apparently not been delivered."

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(2 copies to American Embassy, Ankara)

G.Griffiths/PB

0004089

LONDON, ENGLAND

No. 811

March 5,
1945

CONFIDENTIAL

S. MELVIN REPORT

The Ship "Otavi"

The Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office has stated, in a letter to the Embassy of 15th February, that the British Legation in Stockholm sent them on September 24th last a list of ships under construction for German account in Sweden. Such a list is also in the possession of the American Legation, having been provided by the Swedish F.C.C.C. On October 24th, in a letter to their Stockholm Legation, the Economic Warfare Department commented that "by your letter C.C. 456 of July 25, one other ship was included - viz "Otavi", the hull of which was brought from Germany in 1941 for fitting out in Kockum's yard." On January 22nd the Commercial Department of H.M. Legation in Stockholm wrote to the Economic Warfare Department that the Swedish authorities stated that they did not include the ship "Otavi" in their list of September 24 because it was not originally ordered and built at a Swedish yard.

With reference to our Safeway Report No. 573 of November 26th, 1943, the Commercial Department of H.M. Legation in Stockholm further stated to the Economic Warfare Department in their memorandum of January 22nd as follows:-

"Referring to your M.13/106 dated the 22nd November, Kockums have included OTAVI in their declaration of German property made to the Swedish authorities on 13th June 1945, and given the value of the ship as Kr. 7,500,000. This includes the cost of all repairs undertaken by Kockum, which amounted to Kr. 2,150,000. Of this amount the Germans have paid Kr. 1,750,000, leaving a balance of Kr. 400,000. This balance will be increased by certain extra charges such as insurance premiums, which will be about Kr. 75,000 a year.

Your figure of 1,447,000 appears therefore to be approximately correct."

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No. 784

CONFIDENTIAL

SAFEHAVEN REPORT

February 27,
1946.

Swedish Assets and Liabilities of
Mahle Kommanditgesellschaft, Stuttgart.

The following letter has been sent by the Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office to its Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm:-

"We give you herewith information taken from the declaration of the foreign assets and liabilities of Mahle Kommanditgesellschaft, Stuttgart.

1. They have claims against the following Swedish firms:-

(a) Blomqvist Sterner A.B., Malmö	RM. 2,601.32
(b) Gustafsson & Gortz A.B., Örebro	" 523.98
(c) Carl Larssons Mek. Verkstad, Göteborg.	" 4,700.34
(d) Hansen Malte Motorverkstadter, Linköping.	" 1,127.84
(e) Tunell Gosta A.B., Stockholm	" 2,209.28

2. They have a liability to Svenska Bilfabriken, Stockholm, for RM. 111.

"We shall be glad if you will pass on the details of the claims to the Swedish authorities."

No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there.

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No. 782

CONFIDENTIAL

STOCKHOLM REPORT

February 27,
1948

Swedish Assets and Liabilities of
Hamburg-Bremer Feuer Versicherungs
Gesellschaft, Hamburg.

The following information was taken from the declaration of foreign assets and liabilities of the subject firm by the Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office, who have asked their Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm to pass the details to the Swedish authorities:-

1. Hamburg-Bremer Feuer Versicherungs Gesellschaft, Hamburg have balances with
 - a. A/B Svenska Handelsbanken, for Skr. 8,918.29
Stockholm
 - b. Skandinaviska Banken A/B, " " 18,416.97
Stockholm
2. They have a mortgage loan outstanding with Johanna Victor Ostrom, Bjurtjärn for RM. 20,000 due 1.7.45, together with interest for RM. 450.

No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there.

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LONDON
No. 779.

February 26,
1946.

CONFIDENTIAL

SAFETHAVEN REPORT

Subject: The assets and liabilities in Spain of
"Albinia" Versicherungs A.G., Hamburg as
declared under Military Government Law No. 53.

Reference: Embassy's Safethaven Report No: 638, January 1,
1946, and Department's A-268, February 1, 1946,
to London, repeated Madrid and Berlin.

The following information is taken from a letter
dated February 5, 1946, from the Economic Warfare Department,
Foreign Office, to the British Embassy, Madrid regarding
the declarations of the above company under Military
Government Law No. 53:

"As regards Spain, they have declared as follows:-

"(1) Cash balance at:-
Banco Aleman Transatlantico,
Madrid - Account "Ordinarium". Ptas. 7,922.39

"(2) Securities
The following were purchased as a
deposit in favour of Spanish
Government for operating Insurance
business in Spain:-

- (a) 4% Exterior Spanish Rente plus
interest from 1.10.44
Ser. A. Nos: 1308 = Ptas. 1,000)
" C. " : 471 = " 4,000) " 5,400
" G. " : 567/70 " 400)
- (b) 4% Deuda Amortizable de Espana.
Issued October 1942 plus interest " 500
from 1.10.44. No: 45 356
- (c) 4% Deuda Amortizable de Espana.
Issued November 1942 plus interest
from 15.8.44. (If there is any
difficulty in tracing these, please
let us know and we will supply
the numbers.) " 343,500
- (d) 5% Deuda Amortizable de Espana.
Issued November 1942 plus interest
from 15.8.44. The numbers are
unknown but the deposit receipts
of the Caja General de Depositos are
as follows:-
No: de entrada - 325 625) for Ptas. 500-)
" " registro- 144 314) Ptas.
No: de entrada - 243 730) for " 21,500-) 22,000

"(3) Claims

Albingia, Cia. Anon de
Seguros, Madrid owes

Sw. Frs. 211.98
Ptas. 3,637,232.32

"(4) Liabilities

Albingia, Cia. Anon de
Seguros, Madrid is owed

RM. 5,004.79

Federico Schneider de
Duve, Madrid is owed

Ptas. 250,000
plus interest at
5% from October
1944.

"This is described as a loan at 5% interest granted in October 1943, but it seems strange that the loan should have been granted to the German Company and we are asking the Allied Control Commission to confirm.

"For your information, Albingia have stated that Herbert Stackfleth, Madrid ceded to them on 30.1.43 the rights under his Life Assurance Policy No: 933082 with the Hamburg-Mannheim Assurance Co., Hamburg, as a guarantee under an agency contract. The policy, which falls due on 1.7.73 and is for RM. 30,000, has a surrender value of RM. 334.85."

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(Original and hectograph to Department)

A.J.Chuman/jbb

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CONFIDENTIAL

February 21, 1946

Subject: Societe Industrielle pour la Schapelle, Basle.

References: Embassy's Safehaven reports No. 371 dated August 31, 1945 and No. 502 dated October 25, 1945.

Following information was forwarded by the Economic Warfare Department of the Foreign Office to the British Legation, Bern, in a letter dated February 1, 1946:

"Please refer to your No. 74 dated 18th January under which you sent us a copy of a letter from the Federal Political Department stating that they had traced and blocked 45 of the German-held shares in Societe Industrielle pour la Schapelle, Basle. This is satisfactory as far as it goes and we hope that they will continue their efforts to trace the balance. In looking through the papers about this case, we have come across a discrepancy with regard to the number of shares in this company held by Germans. The company, in their letter dated 17th May, 1945, to the Consulate General, Basle, (No. 326: 23.5.45) state that 273 shares out of a total of 17,000 were in German hands. Your No. 1147 dated 11th July, 1945, gives the number as 43. Perhaps you will be good enough to look into this and let us know which figure is correct."

Tom
Mear
Mear (PK)
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London, England
SAFEHAVEN REPORT

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref: 768

Date: February 22,
1946

Subject: Four pictures reported to be from a private Swiss collection, some of which being consigned to U.S.

Following is text of a letter dated February 21 sent to this Embassy by MEWFO, regarding a number of pictures from a private Swiss collection:

"On December 27th, our Legation in Berne advised us that the following pictures reported to be from a private Swiss collection, and valued at Sw. Fcs. 162.750 had been sent to London by the Credit Commercial & Industrial Trust, Vaduz.

'Blumenstilleben'	by Jan Brengel (?)
'Holle'	by Pietro Brengel (?)
'Wurfelspielen'	by David Teniers
'Blumenstilleben'	by Nicolas V. Veiendaal.

We made enquiries regarding the date, and Berne now inform us that the pictures are not being sent to London after all. They added that three of them would be sent to the United States on February 28, 1946, the consignee being:

Tris Sales Corporation,
Graybar Building,
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

I pass on this information to you, although our Legation in their earlier letter did say that they had no evidence which might point to the pictures being loob."

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1 copy to O.S.S. (Art) London
Original and hectograph to Department

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LONDON, ENGLAND.

No. 769

February 22,
 1946.

CONFIDENTIAL

Swiss-REVENUE REPORT
 3/26

Subject: Assets and Liabilities in Switzerland of Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G., Dusseldorf and their associated companies.

Reference: Embassy's Safehaven Report No. 346 and Despatch No. 25491 dated August 24, 1945 and September 14, 1945 respectively.

The Economic Affairs Department of the Foreign Office forwarded to the British Legation, Bern under letters dated January 7 and 15, the following detailed report concerning the external assets and liabilities of Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G., and those of its subsidiary and associated companies:

Item I. Letter from the Economic Affairs Department to the British Legation, Bern, dated January 7, 1946.

"Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G., at present, appear to have no direct participation in Swiss firms but in their report they mention:

- (a) 31.3.34. A participation of Sw.Frs. 300,000 (100%) in Argemontana A.G., Zug, which was liquidated some time prior to September 1938.
 (This confirms your Lno.1711 dated 5.12.45)
- (b) 31.3.34. A participation of Sw.Frs. 590,000 (59%) in Winess A.G., Zug, which was liquidated 1937/8.

Two of their indirect participations (viz. Eisen u Metall A.G., Zurich and Mühlen Union Waidner A.G., Basle), were reported to you in our 143/42 dated 14 July 1945 and we assume the Swiss have been told about them. We shall be glad, however, if you will pass on the additional information about V.St. assets given below. The details about their liabilities are for your own information.

Item II. List of indirect participations in Swiss firms.

<u>Shareholder</u>	<u>Swiss Company</u>	<u>Total Capital</u>	<u>Amount held by shareholder</u>	
Gebl Böhler & Co. A.G. Wien	Gebr. Böhler & Co., A.G. Zurich	Sw.Frs 500,000	387,900	77.6%

<u>Shareholder</u>	<u>Swiss Company</u>	<u>Total Capital</u>	<u>Amount held by shareholder</u>	<u>%</u>
Marathon Export G.m.b.H., Karlsruhe (100% V.St.)	Marathon Edelstahl A.G. Zurich.	350,000	350,000	100%
-do-	Vereinigte Edelstahl A.G. Glarus.	100,000	100,000	100%
Kasb Karchner G.m.b.H., Karlsruhe (100% V.St.)	Kohlen-Union Geldner A.G. Basle. (See our letter 115/42 dated 14 July 1947.)		400,000	40%
-do-	Muhr u. Starkohle A.G. Basle		144,000	4.8%
-do-	Hoch Rhein Lagersungs A.G. Birsfelden.		16,000	3.2%
-do-	Gesamte Kohlen, Montor A.G. Bern.			13.3%
-do-	Rhein-Kohlen Umschlag A.G. Basle.			9.0%
-do-	Union Schweiz Brick Import Ges. Zurich.			20.5%
Muhrstahl A.G. Mitten. (100% V.St.)	Th. Boll, Arien		2,500	

Item III. Bank Deposits of Vereinigte Stahlwerke A.G. Düsseldorf at Swiss Banks.

Basler Handelsbank, Zurich	Sw. Frs. 6,431. 80
-do-	172. 15
Schweizerischer Bankverein, Zurich	2. 00
Schweizerischer Kreditanst., Zurich.	8,199. 10
	<u>14,806. 05</u>

Item IV. Foreign-made stocks held by Swiss Firms.

<u>Owner</u>	<u>Held by</u>	<u>Value Sw. Frs.</u>
Geisweider Eisenwerke A.G., Geisweid, Aarg. -Luzern	Ge De Graphitveree A.G. Zurich	22,700. 50

Item V. Claims against persons and firms in Switzerland.

<u>German Creditor</u>	<u>Swiss Debtor</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Vereinigte AG.	Lisen u. Metell A.G., Zurich	Rm.	17,703.01	Company claims
Wartmühl GmbH., Lichede/Mühl (100% V.St)	-do-	Rm.	20,269.86	-do-
Stahlunion- Export GmbH., Düsseldorf (100% V.St)	-do-	Rm.	389.03	-do-
Wiesenkirchener Bergwerke A.G., Gruppe Dortmund (100% V.St)	Brown Boveri & Cie., A.G. Baden	Rm.	83,025.94	Prepayments
Hannoversche Maschinenbau A.G., (vormals Georg Meisterhoff Hannover, Hannover-Linden (99.7% V.St)	Joos Heintz Telstr. 6., Zurich	Rm.	10,302.39	-do-
Vereinigte Stahl- werke A.G., Düsseldorf	Kirchhofer & Co. Bahnhofstr. 52, Zurich	S. frs	20.00	Sundry debts
-do-	W. Sulzer A.G., Winterthur	S. frs	189.22	-do-
-do-	Schweizerische Maschinenfabrik A.G., Basle	Rm.	4,200.17	-do-
Stahlunion-Export GmbH., Düsseldorf (100% V.St)	Cristen & Co., A.G. Bern	Rm.	144.70	-do-
-do-	L. Fratzler A.G., Remscheid	Rm.	5,572.95	-do-
-do-	Knecht & Meile Mül	Rm.	1,599.75	-do-
-do-	Metallwarenfab- rik A.G., Zurich	Rm.	254.25	-do-
-do-	Schweizer Seil- Industrie Schaff- hausen	Rm.	21,776.50	-do-

<u>Gegen Creditor</u>	<u>Swiss Debtor</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Stahlunion-Export GmbH., Düsseldorf (100% V.st.)	Ing. A. Böling, Holt-Knechtell	RM	12,150.00	Sundry debts
St. Gallen-Export GmbH., St. Gallen (100% V.st.)	Schweizerische Bundesbahnen, Basle.	RM	7,804.00	-do-
Waldt-Industrie GmbH., Wetzlar (70.16% V.st.)	Gastern, Aug	RM	205.00	-do-
Waldwerk-Itzehoe GmbH., Itzehoe (100% V.st.)	W. Kaufmann & Söhne, Itzehoe Zurich	RM	98.63	-do-
Waldwerk-Itzehoe GmbH., Itzehoe (75% V.st.)	W. Kaufmann & Söhne, Itzehoe Zurich	RM	6,912.25	-do-
-do-	Geb. Sulzer A.G. Winterthur	RM	4,297.00	-do-
-do-	Gesellschaft der Ludwig von Kollischen Eisen- werke A.G. Gerlafingen	RM	2,177.60	-do-
Vereinigte Kochmaschinenwerke GmbH., Hildesheim (100% V.st.)	Kocher, Hildesheim Zurich	RM	608.25	-do-
-do-	Geb. Sulzer A.G. Winterthur	RM	11,934.25	-do-
Eisenwerke Steele GmbH., Steele (100% V.st.)	Brown Boveri & Söhne, A.G., Bremen	RM	100.80	-do-
Stahl-Export GmbH., Düsseldorf (100% V.st.)	Stahl-Export GmbH., Düsseldorf Zurich	RM	219,17.37	-do-

<u>German Creditor</u>	<u>Swiss Debtor</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Bochumer Verein für Eisen- und Stahl-Fabrikation A.G., (100% V.St)	Eisen- und Stahl-Fabrik A.G. Zurich	Sw.	1,480.00	Sundry debts
-do-	Hollische Eisen- werke A.G. Bern	Sw.	3,120.00	-do-
-do-	Karl Speth A.G., Basle	Sw.	2,700.00	-do-
-do-	Eisen- und Stahl-Fabrik A.G. Zurich	Sw.	8,920.00	-do-
Deutsche Eisen- werke A.G., Mulheim/Ruhr (100% V.St)	✓ Schneider & Co. vorm. Hüssler ✓ Schneider & Co., Winterthur	Sw.	736.30	-do-
Portland- Zement-Fabrik Verein A.G., Portland (100% V.St)	Brown, Boveri & Cie., A.G., Bremen	Sw.	10,627.00	-do-
-do-	Restrepozzi & Co., Eisenhandlung, Zurich-Matten- hof	Sw.	1,022.00	-do-
-do-	Julius Schoch & Co., Mägenplatz 5, Zurich	Sw.	1,000.00	-do-
Portland-Zement- Fabrik-Verein A.G., Portland	Mäderli & Co., Zurich	Sw.	1,125.00	-do-
-do-	Karl Speth A.G. Basle	Sw.	378.00	-do-
Deutsche Maschinen- werke A.G., Mulheim/Ruhr. (100% V.St)	Hobrunner & Cie A.G., St. Gallen	Sw.	32.44	-do-
Maschinen- und Eisen-Gross- handel GmbH., Frankfurt a.M. (100% V.St)	Mäderli & Co., Basle	Sw.	426.26	-do-

<u>German Creditor</u>	<u>Swiss Debtor</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Ruhrstahl A.G., Witten (100% V.St.)	Grer Fabrik Landwirtschaft- licher Maschinen, Wil	RM	4,288.98	Sundry debts
-do-	Abel & Co., Burg- dorf	RM	2,181.48	-do-
-do-	Albert Lennarts Blach	RM	229.61	-do-
-do-	Echer Wyss Maschinenfabrik Zurich	RM	2,390.79	-do-
-do-	Gebr. Sulzer Winterthur	RM	75.50	-do-
-do-	Bregger, Zwimp- fer & Co. Freiburg	RM	606.14	-do-
-do-	A.G. der von Moeschen Eisen- werke, Luzern	RM	219.50	-do-
"Union" Rhein- westf. Drashkontor GmbH. Hamm (100% V.St.)	Gebr. Diethelm, Bremgarten	RM	498.55	-do-
Bootkohlen Handelsgesell- schaft GmbH., Duisburg Ruhrort (25% V.St.)	Schweizerische Reederei A.G., Basle	RM	1,362.36	-do-
Reab Karcher GmbH., Karlsruhe (100% V.St.)	Schweizerische Reederei A.G., Basle	RM	1,068.41	-do-
westfälische Transport A.G., Dortmund (36.8% V.St.)	Hoba Schiffahrts- Agentur u. Lager- haus A.G., Basle	S.Frs	91,127.12	-do-
-do-	Vater Rhein- Schiffahrts u. Transport A.G.	S.Frs	137.93	-do-
Hannoversche Maschinenbau A.G. Mannheim	Joos Heinz, Talstr. 6,	RM	19,677.84	-do-

<u>German Creditor</u>	<u>Swiss Debtor</u>	<u>Curr- ency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Hickel & Co., G., Essen (90% V.St.)	Lisenbergwerk Gessen A.G., Bergene	Sw. frs	26,458.75	Sundry debts
-do-	-do-	RM.	5,042.90	-do-
-do-	Jura Bergwerke A.G., Bern	RM.	7,593.05	-do-
Gesellschaft für Elektrometall- urgie, Dr. Heinz Gehm (G.F.R.) Hamburg. (50% owned by V.St through their subsidiary Deutsche Edelstahlwerke, Krefeld.)	Atelier de Lecheron	RM.	135.83	-do-

Item VI. Liabilities in Switzerland.

<u>German debtor</u>	<u>Swiss Credit- or</u>	<u>Curr- ency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Obligation</u>
Deutsche Edel- stahlwerke A.G., Krefeld. (100% V.St.)	Schweizerische Bodenkredit- Bank A.G. Basle	Sw. frs	581,236.85	Mortgages
Muhrgas A.G., Krefeld. (25.1%) (V.St.)	Basler Handels- bank, Zurich	Sw. frs	3,060,000.00	Bank debts
Muhrstahl A.G., Witten (100% V.St.)	-do-	RM.	44.00	Debts to foreign workers
"Union" Rhein- isch Westfälis- ches Draht- und Seilfabrik, A.G., Krefeld. (100% V.St.)	Schweizer Seilindustrie, Schaffhausen	RM.	12,399.21	Pre payments received.
Verbindete Stahlwerke A.G.	Lisen- und Metall A.G., Zurich	Sw. fr	25,585.45	Company liabilities.
-do-	-do-	-do-	591,087.01	-do-
-do-	-do-	-do-	66,890.00	-do-
"Union" Rheinisch Westfälische	-do-	RM	221.04	-do-

<u>Swiss Credit- or</u>	<u>Curr- ency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of valuation</u>
Eisenwerke Rothe Erde GmbH., Dortmund (100% V.St)	Eisen-und Metall A.G. Zurich	Sw.frs 40.00	-do-
Vereinigte Stahl- werke A.G.	Patentanwalts- bureau Kirchhofer Hyffel & Co., Bahnhofstr.56, Zurich	Sw.frs 2,541.00	Account due.
-do-	Dipl.Ing.J.Lpälty Limmatquai 92, Zurich	-do- 8.00	-do-
-do-	A.G.Druckschri- ten Verlag und Buchdruckerei, Zurich	-do- 20.00	-do-
Geisweider Eisenwerke A.G., Geisen Kr. Sieger (51.17% V.St)	Ge Ce Graphitwerke A.G. Zurich	Sw.frs 22,735.20	Account due.
Rohstoffhandel der Vereinigte Stahlwerke GmbH Dortmund (100% V.St)	Eisenbergwerk Gonzen A.G. St. Gallen	Sw.frs 134,467.72	-do-
-do-	Jura-Bergwerke A.G., Frick, Berne	-do- 64,349.79	-do-
-do-	Schweizerische Heederei A.G., Basle	RM 3,813.13	-do-
Stahlunion- Export GmbH., Düsseldorf. (100% V.St)	Julius Schoch & Co., Zurich	RM 123.71	-do-
Vereinigte Econ- omiser-Werke. G.m.b.H.Hilden. (100% V.St)	Ing. Albert Sar- barn Wallistellen	RM 2,993.00	-do-
August Thyssen- Hütte A.G., Hamborn (100% V.St)	Buchdruckerei Mail Ruegg & Col, Konradstr.20, Zurich	Sw.frs 3.20	-do-
Eisenwerke Rothe	Schweiz Bundesbahnen	Sw.frs 7,864.00	-do-

<u>German debtor</u>	<u>Swiss Credit- BX</u>	<u>Curr- ency</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Nature of Claim</u>
Muhrschli A.G. Witten (100% V.St)	Ca Ce Graphit- Werke A.G. Zurich	Sw.frs	41,855.85	Account due
-do-	Otto Fenner, Zurich	RM	396.55	-do-
-do-	Emil Brinkmann, Zurich	RM.	12.37	-do-
-do-	Stahlkontor A.G., Zurich	RM.	24.77	-do-
Marathon Export GmbH., Krefeld (100% V.St)	Vereinigte Edelstahl A.G., Glerus	Sw.frs	82,166.33	-do-
Deutsche Edel- stahl Werke A.G., Krefeld (100% V.St)	A. Blum & Co., Patentanwalt Zurich	Sw.frs	167.00	-do-
Dortmund-Hoerder Huttenverein A.G., Dortmund (100% V.St)	Kuderli & Co., vorm. Baer & Co., Zurich	RM.	87.25	-do-
-do-	Ca Ce Graphit- werke A.G.	Sw.frs	32,786.95	-do-
Deutsche Röhrenwerke A.G. Wilhelm- shahr. (100% V.St)	Eisen-und Met- all A.G., Zurich	RM.	667.00	-do-
Hannoversche Maschinenbau A.G. (Hannover) Hannover-Linden (99.7% V.St)	Joos Heintz, Talstr. 6, Zurich	RM.	1,240.80	-do-
* vorm. Georg Kgestorff	Witig, Weltfurrer Internationale Transport A.G., Zurich	RM.	27.04	-do-
-do-				
Gesellschaft für Elektrometallurgie Dr. Heinz Gehm (G.m.b.H.) Murnburg which is 50% owned by V.St through their subsidiary	Gebr. Sulzer A.G. Winterthur.	RM.	60.96	-do-

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LONDON, ENGLAND

*Invent (37)
War (8.44) 14 June
2/22*

No. 788

CONFIDENTIAL

SALFVENS REPORT

February 27,
1946.

Swedish Patent Applications and Grants to
Fried. Krupp A.G., Essen.

The Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office have sent to their Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm the following details referring to patents, which were taken from records of Fried. Krupp A.G., Essen, received recently from Germany. No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there:-

<u>Ref.No.</u>	<u>Application Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
	10.3.43	Cutting knives for material removing processing of steel and similar materials.
	20.4.43	Method of producing diffusion coatings on metallic articles, especially from iron or steel, and device for carrying out the process.
	17.4.43	Melting pot for high frequency furnaces.
	20.4.43	Expanding gun carriage.
	22.5.43	Method of producing layers of plating on articles from iron and steel.
	2.6.43.	Heating nozzle from grey cast iron.
	30.6.43	Joint for internal axle bearings of vehicles on rail.
	13.7.43	Method of producing boron carbide.
	16.8.43	Method of producing silica bricks.
	24.9.43	Electrical firing device.
	25.3.44	Material for articles stressed under low temperatures.

<u>Ref.No.</u>	<u>Application Date</u>	<u>Details</u>
	11.3.44	Railway switch particularly spring acted, by means of regulating rails.
	9.3.44	Method of production of fireproof stones.
	31.3.44	Separator with individual drive.
	27.3.44	Separator for cleaning/degasing and liquids.
	28.4.44	Melting pot for induction furnaces without core.
	22.5.44	Gun with four-legged gun platform (Arcuzlafette).
R.N. 6478/ 41/47 ^H	1.6.43	Driving transmission with hydraulic with one rotation transformer and one automatic change gear.
	26.6.44	Method of extracting phosphorous from iron and steel melts.
	7.9.44	"Ferrox".
	25.9.44	Dynamic tension divider with short circuit brushes.
	12.10.44	Method of producing diffusion coatings.
	11.10.44	Method of producing diffusion coatings.
	30.12.44	Casting device for "Stranggiessen" of metals and alloys.
	1.9.44	Method of producing chrome alloyed steel in basic Siemens-Martin furnaces.
P.113413	<u>Granted</u> 3.1.45	Tool for making true grinding wheels.

The Economic Warfare Department has asked its Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm to inform the Swedish authorities accordingly.

0004099

Handwritten notes: Name, Navy, 285, 19C, 14 Quasi, 3/27, APC, 199C

CONFIDENTIAL

No. 791.

February 23, 1946.

Declarations made under A.G. Law No. 53 by various German firms of their assets and liabilities in Spain.

The following information is taken from letters sent by the Economic Warfare Department, Foreign Office, to the British Embassy, Madrid. The dates of these letters are given in each item:-

ITEM 1.

CARL FREUDENBERG

Letter dated February 22, 1946.

Own Spanish Patents Nos: 155 655 and 155 690, both registered on 15th December, 1942.

ITEM 2.

DR. ALEXANDER WACKER
GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTROCHEMISCHE
INDUSTRIE G.m.b.H.,
Munich.

Letter dated February 25, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's Despatch No. 25,932, October 3, 1945.

a) Bank Balance at Banco de Bilbao, Bilbao Ptas. 3,16

Table with 2 columns: Patents, Application date. Rows include patent numbers 127 555, 127 562, 133 049, 143 967, 143 969, 151 000 and their corresponding application dates.

c) Liabilities
Foab & Co., Madrid are owed an unknown amount for annuities not paid since May 1945.

ITEM 3.

RUIZER & CO., G.m.b.H.,
Frankfurt.

The last two are shown in the declaration under the heading of "Exclusive Licence" and appear to have been acquired on 6th July, 1940, from Reichsverband Deutscher Dentisten e.V., Berlin.

ITEM 4.

NORD-DEUTSCHE LEBENSVERSICHERUNGS A.G.,
Hamburg.

Letter dated February 22, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's Safehaven Report No. 349, August 24, 1945.

a) Claims

✓ Rosa Angelica Schneider Carbonero
y Sol 2, Madrid owes in connection
with a mortgage - "encumbrance of
real estate" RM. 30,000

b) Liabilities

✓ W. Lickhoff Apartado 134,
Bilbao, is owed for "share capital" " 800
✓ Karl Keller, Apartado 134,
Bilbao is owed for "Share capital" " 2,400

ITEM 5.

Hemberg
J.P. PHARMAS A.G.,
Appertal.

Letter dated February 22, 1946.

a) Claims

✓ Soc. Espanola Deseda al Cobre Hemberg,
San Baudilio de Llobregat, owes for
"unreturned bobbins on which rayon has
been delivered." (I.G. Farben, Leverkusen
also has an interest in this claim.) Ptas. 7,794.05

b) Securities

✓ Shares in Soc. Espanola Deseda al Cobre
Hemberg, San Baudilio de Llobregat,
acquired in 1931 when company was
founded. The shares are in Spain, but
exact details are not available as
certain documents were destroyed in
an air-raid. " 25,000

c) Liabilities

✓ Cesar Dubler, Barcelona, is owed for
the payment of the participation
mentioned in (b) " 25,000

ITEM 6.

BAUHAUSCHE GILSSLEBER
Frankfurt.

Letter dated February 23, 1946.

Janitta Hartmann, Travessa 133,				
Barcelona		credit	R.M.	13,813
Hansjörg	"	"	"	13,813
Gunther	"	"	"	13,813
Wolfgang	"	"	"	13,813

Carl Hartmann, Barcelona has a participation of approximately RM.300,000 in the German company.

ITEM 7.

BAVARISCHE MOTOREN WERKE, A.G.,
Munich.

Letter dated February 25, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's Despatch No.19,597, December 1, 1944.

- a) Claims
Joos Heintz, Barcelona, owes R.M. 20,317.43
- b) Liabilities
Motocicletas B.M.W. Barcelona owed " 48,637.50
by above " 48,637.50
Hans Ott, Madrid is owed

ITEM 8.

CHR. HEINR. SCHMIDT JR.
Hamburg.

Letter dated February 21, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's SF. Report No.22, May 1, 1945.

- a) Cash Balance
at Banco Germanico Madrid. - Sw.Fr. 15,339.95
- b) Securities
88 shares of Ptas.500 each in
Fred S.A. Barcelona. The shares
are deposited with the Reichs-
bank-Hauptstelle, Hamburg. - Ptas. 44,000
- c) Liabilities
Banco Aleman Transatlantico is
owed for delivery of merchandise- Sw.Fr. 11,334.87
The following have amounts standing
to their credit in "Foreign Currency
Account":-
Hans Egert, Barcelona " " 94.41
Harald Grasshoff, Madrid " " 9,087.80

The Economic Warfare Department, Foreign Office, asks the British Embassy, Madrid, for information on the Spanish firm mentioned in section (b), as they cannot trace it in London.

ITEM 9.

Letter dated February 18, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's Safehaven Report No. 494, October 25, 1945.

- a) Cash balance
✓ at Banco Aleman Transatlantico, Madrid Ptas. 1,170
- b) The following have amounts standing to their credit in Germany:
- | | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|-------|
| Otto Greising, Infantes
26 Madrid. | Free a/c | RM. | 301 |
| | Preferential | | |
| | Blocked a/c | " | 186 |
| Maria Liebrich-Hermann,
San Augustin 2, Bilbao. | Free a/c | | 28 |
| | Preferential | | |
| | credit balance | " | 136 |
| Maria de la Hieves
Quiroga y Pardo Mazan
Marquesa (widow of
Cavalcanti), Tabernas 11,
La Coruna. | Preferential | | |
| | blocked a/c | " | 3,902 |

ITEM 10.

BECKHOFF & CO.
Hamburg.

Letter dated February 20, 1946.

- a) Assets
- | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|
| ✓ Union Levantina, Valencia owes
for reinsurance | P.fcs. | 706.16 |
| | D.Kr. | 2,871.73 |
| | Blocked Ptas. | 5,109.54 |
| | National Ptas. | 4,972.64 |
- b) Liabilities
- | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|
| Union y Fenix, Bilbao,
is owed in connection with
insurance and reinsurance
business | RM. | 1,000 0 0 |
| Union Levantina, Valencia, is
owed for ditto | | 93 3 11 |

ITEM 11.

✓ LUNDELLAU UND INDUSTRIE A.G. (LIAG)
Braunschweig.

Letter dated February 12, 1946.
Reference: Embassy's SH Report No. 555, November 16, 1945.

- a) Claims
- | | | |
|---|-------|----------|
| ✓ Hermann Londo, Barcelona, owes for
balance of a loan, not bearing
interest, granted 13.1.39 | RM. | 4,402.65 |
| The same person owes for balance
of "encashments from customers"
due 3.2.39 | Ptas. | 3,727.90 |
- b) Liabilities

Rodolfo de la Torre Roselle,
Seville is owed for patent
fees due 16.12.44.

Ptas. 80

ITEM 12.

FRIEDRICH DECKEL FERTIGUNGSGERÄTE U. M.
MASCHINENFABRIK
Munich

Letter dated February 13, 1946.

Reference: Embassy's SF. Report No. 500, October 25, 1945.

a) Claims

Erich Altstätt, Barcelona owes

Re.. 439.08

b) Liabilities.

Antna Jan., Libar

352.58

Cia. Para. la Fabricacion, Barcelona

" 916.25

Joyeria y Plateria S.A. Guernica

" 95.70

Kühne, Apartado 95, Vigo.

" 24.

Spanish Government (Ministerio de
Marina, Madrid.)

" 531.28

Suma Talleres, S. en C., Barcelona

" 1,350.30

Paya Herrm, Jbi/Alicante

" 2,456.45

Talleres T.M.M., Deva (Guipuzcoa)

" 977.10

Victor Vasquez, Paseo del Prado,
Madrid.

" 25.40

ITEM 13.

GESAMTSCHIFFT FÜR LINDE'S MASCHINEN A.G.
Wiesbaden.

Letter dated February 25, 1946.

Reference: Madrid's Sh. Report No. 174, July 26, 1945.

Claims

Juan y Teodoro Kutz, San Sebastian,
owes

Re.. 1,204.73

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2 copies to the American Embassy, Madrid.

(original and hectograph to Department)

F.J. Shuman/jbb

LONDON, ENGL AND

S. FLEHVEN REPORT

No. 787

FIN-GERT REPORT

February 28,
1946

CONFIDENTIAL

Telefunken wartime protection
measures in Sweden.

The Economic Warfare Department of the British Foreign Office has sent the following information, regarding Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie A.B.H., Berlin, to its Commercial Secretariat in Stockholm. They state in their letter that this information was obtained from the confidential files of the Devisenstelle.

"On November 21st, 1939, Telefunken advised the Devisenstelle, Berlin, that it had formerly delegated as trustees two members of its board of directors, Mr. Schaub and Prof. Rukop. In order to avoid enemy measures, these trustees had been replaced by two Swedes, Mr. Reuterswärd and Mr. Linguist, managers of Telefunken's Swedish representation. In accepting the nomination, they had acknowledged that it could be revoked at any time and that they were obliged to retransfer all the rights and duties bestowed upon them."

No further action is advisable by the American Legation at Stockholm without prior consultation with the British Mission there.

Distribution by American Embassy, London
2 copies to American Legation, Stockholm

(Original and hectograph to Department)

L. Simon/jk

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(1939)

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1946

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War (1946)

1946

1946

1946

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT- NWDCA

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Document Fly Page

1980s Delivered To NARA

Record Group: 226

Project: 877183

Entry: 183

Box: 20

Tab: 1

Source: UNK *u R*

DocID 1737

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
2000 _____

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RELEASE IN FULL
2000

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~~SECRET~~
CLASSIFICATION

STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-66513

COUNTRY

Palestine; Syria and Lebanon

ORIGINAL RPT.

31828

SUBJECT

Funds for Repatriation of Armenians

DATE OF INFO.

8 February 1946

DATE OF RPT.

20 February 1946

DISTRIBUTED

26 March 1946

ORIGIN

THEATRE

ME

CONVERSION

A-64722

SUPPLEMENT

A-66032

SOURCE

Probably British

A-64106

SUB SOURCE

EVALUATION

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

1. According to an informant not yet fully tested, Kevrok Marussian, Chairman of the Association of Armenian Communities in Palestine, has been informed by the Association of Armenian Communities in the Levant States that the Russian government has allotted 12,000,000* for the repatriation of Armenians living in the Middle East, to Soviet Armenia.
2. 1250,000* has been assigned for the repatriation of Armenians in Palestine.

* It is not stated whether British, Syrian or Palestinian pounds are meant.

NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
2000

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SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

J004067

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66660

COUNTRY	Iran	ORIGINAL RPT.	31826
SUBJECT	The Democrats in Azerbaijan	DATE OF INFO.	13 February 1946
		DATE OF RPT.	15 February 1946
		DISTRIBUTED	29 March 1946
ORIGIN THEATRE	ME	CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE SUB SOURCE EVALUATION	Probably British	NO. OF PAGES ATTACHMENTS	

The following report, of unknown reliability, has been received by the Iranian police in Tehran from various sources:

1. The Democrats are going to extreme lengths to collect revenue for their government. In Tabriz, they have imprisoned three important merchants in an effort to extract 1,500,000 tomans from each of them. The government has so far raised 8,000,000 tomans, which sum has been deposited in the Agricultural Bank at Tabriz.
2. The Democrat government is now collecting customs dues at its "frontiers". The southern frontier runs about 30 kilometers north of Zenjan. Certain merchants have been authorized to "export" carpets, butter, cheese and dried fruits to Tehran, after obtaining a license from the Ministry of Finance in Tabriz and guaranteeing that the proceeds of the sales will be paid into Azerbaijan.
3. The Democrat government has been negotiating with the Soviet authorities for two heavy tanks from the Red army. They have ordered reserve troops of ten classes to report to various centers for mobilization. Zenjan is not included in this order, and the authorities there have been informed that their case is under consideration. The reserves now being mobilized are not enthusiastic to display their loyalty to the new government in this practical manner, and would welcome an opportunity of rising against the Democrats, according to subsources. The greater part of the Feda'i (volunteer Democrat riflemen) who now constitute the Democrat forces, are from the Caucasus and the villages of Azerbaijan. Very few men from Tabriz have joined them.
4. The Democrat government had decided to send all the forces to Kurdistan, to meet the threat of trouble there, but have had to postpone action because of heavy snow.
5. Lately there have been strong rumors in Tabriz that the Russians had advised the Democrats to moderate their activities so that the Soviet government could try to obtain an amnesty from the Iranian government for them.
6. One aspect of Democrat government which has given general satisfaction is the strict application of law and order.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66661

COUNTRY	Iran	ORIGINAL RPT.	31836
SUBJECT	Conditions in Azerbaijan	DATE OF INFO.	Late Jan; early Feb '46
		DATE OF RPT.	18 February 1946
		DISTRIBUTED	29 March 1946
ORIGIN		CONFIRMATION	
THEATRE	ME	SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Probably British	NO. OF PAGES	
SUB SOURCE		ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION			

The following information has been obtained from two well placed sources in Tehran:

1. Owners of villages in Azerbaijan are no longer able to exercise control over the peasants, and as a result of falling revenues the sale of land has become impossible for lack of buyers.
2. As commerce between Tabriz and the rest of Iran has come to a standstill, prices of carpets, dried fruits, skins etc. have fallen considerably and the only buyers are the Russian commercial institutions. The Russians are selling piece-goods, sugar, glassware etc. at relatively lower prices than those in Tehran, but the sales are for limited quantities only and for local consumption, and do not compare with the very much larger market of Tehran.
3. The sale by auction of a house in Tabriz, worth about Rls.400,000, in settlement of a taxpayer's debt, found no buyer, owing to doubt as to the legality of the transfer, the sale having been brought about by the action of the Democrat authorities.
4. A report has been received in Tehran that the manager of the National Bank of Iran at Zenjan destroyed a large number of bank notes before the town fell into the hands of the Democrats. He was able to send the numbers of the notes to his head office. The manager was later arrested by the Democrats.
5. Because of the extreme difficulty of removing cash from Azerbaijan, the wealthy inhabitants have been compelled to hide their cash holdings in order to prevent the Democrat government from claiming the money through income tax demands or other pretexts.

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66664

COUNTRY	Iran	ORIGINAL RPT.	31830
SUBJECT	Purchase of Sterling Notes; Negotiations for Sale of Egyptian Cotton	DATE OF INFO.	9 February 1946
		DATE OF RPT.	15 February 1946
		DISTRIBUTED	29 March 1946
ORIGIN THREAT	ME	CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Probably British	NO. OF PAGES	
SUB SOURCE		ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION			

1. A source believed reliable reports that Shahzadeh, manager of the Park Hotel in Tehran, is purchasing large sums of sterling, mainly in L5 and L10 notes, as well as considerable quantities of American \$25 (sic-\$20?) gold pieces, and gold sovereigns. He has also bought valuable jewelry, particularly diamonds, and fine quality Persian rugs. He states that he is going to Brussels in the near future, and that he has heard that the market for gold and valuables there is good.
2. A certain Hawhawini is now in Tehran on behalf of the Egyptian Cotton Brokers' Association, and is trying to negotiate sales to the Iranian government. He is using as his agent a man believed to be a Syrian, named A. Sofar, who has little influence and few connections in Tehran, and who has induced Hawhawini to spend large sums in entertaining and bribing petty officials who can be of no service to him. Hawhawini is also offering to the Iranian government six motor torpedo boats of the Admiralty type. He states that his brother was a contractor working on the assembly of these boats, which were sent out from England in crates, and that when the war with Japan came to an end, the Admiralty told him to dispose of them where he could.

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

JU04071
2p1

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66686

COUNTRY	Iran	ORIGINAL RPT.	31837
SUBJECT	Trade between Russia and Azerbaijan	DATE OF INFO.	18 February 1946
		DATE OF RPT.	18 February 1946
		DISTRIBUTED	29 March 1946
CHARACTER	DE	CONFIRMATION	
TYPE		SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Probably British	NO. OF PAGES	
SUB SOURCE		ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION			

1. As the result of inquiries among prominent Iranian merchants, a well placed source has formed the opinion that there is little evidence of measures taken by the Russians for the economic penetration of Northwest Iran.
2. He believes that while there is the normal exchange of goods to neighboring countries, the volume of trade between Russia and Iranian Azerbaijan is lower now than it was before the war.
3. In spite of rumors suggesting Russian policy of price-cutting to insure a lower cost of living in Azerbaijan, the prices of goods are not much lower than those of Tehran.

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

004054
34.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION

NUMBER

A-66396

COUNTRY Syria and Lebanon
SUBJECT Visit of Nuri Said
ORIGIN Beirut and Damascus
THEATRE NETO - Cairo
SOURCE Z
SUB SOURCE
EVALUATION B-3

ORIGINAL RPT.

G-9363

DATE OF INFO.

15-19 Feb 1946

DATE OF RPT.

10 March 1946

DISTRIBUTED

27 March 1946

CONFIRMATION

SUPPLEMENT

A-66278

NO. OF PAGES

ATTACHMENTS

1. During his recent visit to Lebanon, Nuri Said, former Iraqi Prime Minister, met certain members of the Lebanese cabinet at an informal gathering at the home of President Khuri. In the course of the conversation, Nuri Said spoke of the friendship which Iraq feels toward Lebanon and its desire to see Lebanon completely independent. He expressed the hope that Lebanon would ally herself economically and politically with Iraq and not with Egypt and Saudi Arabia, and mentioned Iraq's desire to negotiate a "good neighbor" treaty with Lebanon in which Iraq would be ready to uphold the present Lebanese borders and to work out economic arrangements to the mutual advantage of both parties. He pointed out that Iraq was ready to supply Lebanon with wheat, butter and sheep, making her less dependent on Egypt for food supplies.
2. In response to a question as to where Lebanon would fit into the Greater Syria scheme, should such a plan materialize, Nuri Said replied that Lebanon would figure only as a friendly neighboring state. He was non-committal on Turkey's attitude in regard to the Sanjak of Alexandretta, but stated that he was trying his best to settle the differences between Turkey and Syria.
3. According to a relative of President Quwwatli of Syria, Nuri Said, while in Damascus, tried to convince the Syrian President and Prime Minister that it was essential for Syria to have Turkey's recognition of independence and that to obtain this Syria must surrender all claims to the Sanjak. After Turkish recognition of Syrian independence under this condition, the Arab countries would make a treaty with Turkey guaranteeing all the present borders of the signatories. He also spoke of an economic agreement between Turkey and the neighboring Arab states. President Quwwatli was inclined to agree to surrendering the claim to the Sanjak, but Prime Minister Jabiri was opposed.
4. Nuri Said also proposed to the Syrian leaders the establishment of a Greater Syria - Iraq union. He is reported to have said that Iraq and Transjordan would go through with such a union even if Syria did not wish to join. His proposal is said to have met with no response.

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STRATEGIC SERVICES UNIT, WAR DEPARTMENT

004055
SN.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
INTELLIGENCE DISSEMINATION NUMBER A-66510

COUNTRY	Austria	ORIGINAL RPT.	LS-753
SUBJECT	Currency Speculation in Carinthia	DATE OF INFO.	9 February 1946
		DATE OF RPT.	25 February 1946
		DISTRIBUTED	26 March 1946
ORIGIN THEATRE	Austria, Salzburg	CONFIRMATION SUPPLEMENT	
SOURCE	Z	NO. OF PAGES	2
SUB SOURCE	As stated	ATTACHMENTS	
EVALUATION	F-C		

The following report is based on information obtained from a Carinthian bank director who appears to be well informed and reliable.

1. The following currency exchange rate obtains on the black market in Carinthia:

<u>Currency</u>		<u>Schillings</u>
American dollars (blue seal)	- 1	120.
Swiss francs	- 1	30.
Italian lire	- 4	1.

No other currency is believed to be exchanged in Carinthia.

2. The most common currency transactions involve schillings and Italian lire. Considerable activity in currency speculation takes place at the Italo-Carinthian border, particularly in and around Sillian. British soldiers who have been transferred from Italy to Carinthia, and who possess large amounts of Italian money are the most frequent vendors of lire. The purchasers are, in most instances, Austrians who use lire to purchase American blue seal dollars.
3. Dollars can be obtained more cheaply in Trieste than in Carinthia. Blue seal dollars are sold by, among others, members of the merchant marine at the rate of one dollar for 250 lire. Using lire purchased at the rate of four to one schilling, the Carinthians are thus able to acquire dollars at roughly one half the price prevailing at Klagenfurt. Frequently, they give their lire to British convoy personnel, who, for an ample consideration, exchange them for dollars in Trieste.
4. The present black market rate for one gram of gold in Klagenfurt is 100 schillings.
5. Reichsbank drafts (Reichskreditkassenscheine), which were counterfeited in Carinthia in amount of RM 6,000,000 during the last days of the war, have not appeared in circulation as yet. It is maintained that those who hold the certificates are retaining them for speculation against the day when the mark is stabilized. At that time, it is believed, they will present them to the Reichsbank for conversion.

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-2-

6. Approximately RM 4,000,000,000 were taken in by the Bank fuer Kaernten through 21 December 1945 for conversion into schillings. Of this amount, 12% is in free circulation, 28% can be used as liquid credit between banking agencies, and the remaining 60%, or RM 2,400,000,000, has been frozen. Because it was impossible to determine the number of schillings issued to British troops, it is difficult to give a more exact estimate figure for schillings in circulation in Carinthia.

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT- NWDCA

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Record Group: 226

Project: 877183

Entry: 183

Box: 20

Tab: 1

Source: UNK *UK*

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
2000 _____

CIA SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
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2000

Doc ID
#1738

YKB 3532

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MEMORANDUM TO: Chief, Intelligence Division, SSU, OT, APO 907

FROM : Maj. Dozier C. Gade

DATE: 28 February 1946

SUBJECT : Swiss Government Bond Transaction by Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

001051
S.M.

1. Reference is made to Cable Nr. 113 from Ekkel, Washington, to Indiv, dated 13 January 1946, requesting details of a transaction between the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, and the Swiss Credit Bank, Zurich.

2. On 25 August 1945 the DAB, Shanghai, cabled the Swiss Bank, Zurich, as follows: "88 yours 24 May ours 10 July. Please sell additional 500,000. Cable execution and issue." The "500,000" referred to 500,000 Swiss francs worth of Swiss Government Bonds, according to Richard Franz, present manager of the DAB and manager during the Japanese occupation of Shanghai. Franz was interviewed by the undersigned on 25 February 1946. The cables pertinent to subject transaction were also obtained from Franz, and are attached herewith. The original cable in the transaction was from DAB to Swiss Zurich, dated 18 May 1945(see attached). Subject transaction appears to be of routine and ordinary nature.

3. The DAB was not closed by Chinese authorities until 27 September 1945. Richard Franz, a proven member of the Nazi Party, continues his job as manager of the bank with the staff he had during the occupation. Franz and his staff of Nazi Party members have not been interned by local Chinese authorities. The undersigned expressed surprise to Franz that the latter had not been interned, and asked Franz if he was paying Chinese authorities to keep out of internment. Franz replied "No," that the Chinese had very little concern over German affairs in China, probably because Germany and China had never been directly involved in war with each other. After the Japanese surrender the DAB continued to carry on its business as usual, and is still doing so, although at present the bank is being liquidated by the Bank of China, Shanghai(see attached cables). When asked

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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
2000

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CIA SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
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2000

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- 2 -

whether he intended to continue operation of the bank after its liquidation, Franz answered there seemed to be no future for him and his bank in China. However, on 5 December 1945 the DAB wired Swiss Zurich as follows: "Seventy three yours twenty fourth May (one of cables in original subject transaction) please reobtain from Zurich representative Swiss francs five million Swiss Government Bonds for our depot (security holdings in Zurich Bank). Cable confirm execution." (see attached copy). Based on an amateur analysis, this does not indicate that the bank will die a natural death after liquidation by the Chinese.

4. In conjunction with Colonel Jensen Woo and assistants of the Investigation Section, Shanghai-Woosung Garrison Headquarters, the undersigned and Capt. Frank Farrell entered the DAB on 25 February. Documents were examined and those felt to be of value were taken for further study, after receipts for them were signed. Richard Franz, bank manager, and his assistants appear very cooperative and helpful in giving information and assistance. A large volume of valuable material seems to be still in the bank, but it is not known specifically what SSU, OT, or SSU, Washington, is interested in along these lines. Captain Farrell obtained documents mainly pertaining to personal accounts of certain persons. Colonel Woo has arranged with the Mayor's office and the Bank of China for SSU to obtain any of the material desired from the bank, to be ~~reimburse~~ receipted for and returned to the bank when processed. Franz says that Bayne of FEA, now presumably in Washington, took some of the documents away from the bank.

DOZIER C. GADE
Major, G. A. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

C O P Y

FROM: Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
TO : Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
DATE SENT: 24 May 1945

Yours 18th(May) order Milian(bank manager in Berlin) Swiss Government Bonds were delivered November 21st to Zurich representative who is prepared deliver them again to us your account if you wish to sell considering that blocking also extends to bonds in his possession STOP Have instructed attorney undertake steps to obtain exemption your account from blocking. Are still awaiting final decision STOP Swiss Government Bonds quoted between 100.15 - 100.40, proceeds sale would remain blocked. Instruct.

(NOTE: Notes in parentheses are explanatory, and were not in original cable.)

FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
DATE SENT: 18 May 1945

K R E D I T Z U R I C H

One three seven please cable rate at which you could probably sell ex our depot(security holdings in the Zurich bank) up to Swiss francs five hundred thousand Swiss Government Bonds equivalent in favour our current account.

Teutonia

FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
DATE SENT: 26 June 1945

K R E D I T Z U R I C H

One seven four yours twenty fourth May please sell at best Swiss francs two hundred thousand Swiss Government Bonds equivalent credit our account.

Teutonia

C O P Y

5 FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
DATE SENT: 10 July 1945

C R E D I T Z U R I C H

Ninety two yours twenty fourth May ours twenty eighth June
please sell additional three hundred thousand cable execution.

Teutonis

(NOTE: The 300,000 refers to that many Swiss francs worth of
Swiss Government Bonds. "Teutonis" is the cable code address
of the Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai.)

FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
DATE SENT: 28 June 1945

K R E D I T Z U R I C H

One seven four yours twenty fourth May please sell at best
Swiss francs two hundred thousand Swiss Government Bonds equivalent
credit our account.

Teutonis

FROM: Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich
TO : Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai
DATE SENT: 10 July 1945

Yours 28th(June) Bonds received and sold 100,75. Proceeds credited blocked
account.

6027
FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich

DATE SENT: 1 November 1945

KREDIT ZURICH

One three zero please send by airmail statements securities held account
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai, as of October thirty first STOP address
letter Liquidator Deutsch-Asiatische Bank care of Bank of China, Shanghai.

Teutonia

FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich

DATE SENT: 1 December 1945

KREDIT ZURICH

Sixty please send if possible by airmail statement our account since
thirtieth June to Liquidator Deutsch-Asiatische Bank care Bank of China, Shanghai.

Teutonia

FROM: Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

TO : Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich

DATE SENT: 5 December 1945

CREDIT ZURICH

Seventy three yours twenty fourth May please Facobtain from Zurich
representative Swiss francs five million Swiss Government Bonds for our depot
(security holdings in Zurich Bank). Cable confirm situation.

Teutonia

FROM: Schweizerische Kreditanstalt, Zuerich

TO : Deutsch-Asiatische Bank, Shanghai

DATE SENT: 11 December

Representative declares not in position retransfer bonds to your
Bonds in his hands being blocked by Swiss & address known to you.